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PEOPLE

PARIS: Cloudy. Temp. little change. Yesterday's LONDON: Mild, occasional (12-11). Tomorrow little change. (14-10). CHAN: Cloudy. Temp. 44-32 (7-1). Temp. 48-34 (9-1). Yesterday's.

WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1971

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IRISH REPUBLIC PROTESTERS—Crowd in Ballyshannon battling police Wednesday as they demonstrated against detention of three men suspected of IRA connections.

Police Arrest 3 IRA Men

Ireland's Troubles Reach Republic

BALLYSHANNON, Ireland, Dec. 23 (AP).—Irish troops battled mobs of rock-throwing youngsters today in the first overflow of Northern Ireland's troubles into the Irish Republic.

Frontier Jack Lynch's government sent troops into the streets after rioters threatened to overwhelm 300 policemen and release three arrested leaders of the outlawed Irish Republican Army. The troops tore down barricades across a bridge controlling

and ordered held until Dec. 29. The IRA eventually withdrew, but mob violence broke out again later and continued until the small hours, when the army moved in. No guns were used and there were no serious casualties.

Rory O'Brady, president of the provisional Sinn Fein, accused Mr. Lynch of treachery in using troops and police to search IRA men's homes. Mr. O'Brady called the three ar-

rests "a blatant act of collaboration with the British." Frank McMahon, a Northern Ireland member of the British Parliament, arrived in the town at the height of the troubles and charged that he had been struck in the mouth by a policeman. Mr. McMahon, 28, is a political colleague of Bernadette Devlin and, like her, has spent time in jail in Northern Ireland on a riot charge.

Pandemonium Breaks Out

Leone Comes Within One Vote Of Winning Election In Italy

ROME, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Christian Democrat Giovanni Leone came within one vote of being elected president of Italy tonight and pandemonium immediately broke out in the Chamber of Deputies. There were similar scenes of frayed tempers after last night's futile vote.

Tonight, enraged Socialists and Communists grabbed Republicans in the chamber as the speaker announced that Mr. Leone had won 503 votes, one short of the required majority.

Only the intervention of the ushers prevented a full-scale brawl in the chamber after the 22nd ballot in the three-week-old election, the longest in the republic's 35-year history.

The Socialists and Communists were angered because the Republicans voted for Mr. Leone instead of Pietro Nenni, 80-year-old veteran Socialist and senator for life.

The Republicans had originally indicated they would vote for Mr. Nenni, but then switched to Mr. Leone, who has been premier twice.

In addition to the Christian Democrats and Republicans, the Social Democrats and Liberals also voted for Mr. Leone, a 63-year-old lawyer from Naples.

The majority needed to win on today's vote was 504, rather than 505, which it has been since the beginning of the election, because of the death of a senator earlier today.

The Senate will meet tomorrow to elect a replacement. A 22nd ballot has been scheduled for tomorrow morning and if Mr. Leone falls again, even by the same narrow margin as tonight, his hopes of election will begin to fade.

Rogers Says U.S. to Continue Air Warfare Over Indochina

In the Face Of New Red Offensives

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today the United States is going to continue its policy of air activity in Southeast Asia in the face of new military offensives by North Vietnam in Laos and Cambodia.

At an impromptu news conference in which he reviewed foreign policy for the year, Mr. Rogers declined to go into just what further U. S. air strikes may be made into North Vietnam itself.

Mr. Rogers said the North Vietnamese are mounting offensives in Laos and Cambodia because of what he termed their failure to achieve military success in South Vietnam.

Support for Saigon

As for the U. S. response, he said, "We are going to continue the President's policy of supporting the South Vietnamese in Cambodia and we will continue to give air support in Laos."

He said the U. S. air support in Laos would cover both the Ho Chi Minh Trail line of North Vietnamese supplies moving southward and the northern Laos area where the Communists wrested the Plain des Jarres from Lao government forces.

The secretary of state said the North Vietnamese have been blocked by the Vietnamization program under which the South Vietnamese government is taking over the combat role in the South.

He termed the North Vietnamese assaults in the two neighboring countries "a clear indication of their failure" and of their "lack of military successes in South Vietnam."

Mr. Rogers also told newsmen: "I cannot answer... as a general proposition" whether the government would favor ransom over the freedom of the U. S. prisoners of war held in Indochina.



AIRLIFT—South Vietnamese airborne soldier attaches cable of a downed Huey helicopter to the hook of a Chinook near Highway Seven in Cambodia recently.

North Vietnam Radar Bases Struck

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, Dec. 23 (NYT).—The U. S. military command said today that an Air Force F-105 fighter-bomber fired a missile at a North Vietnamese air defense radar site 16 miles from the Laotian border yesterday morning, about 75 miles west southwest of Hanoi.

Two F-105s carried out a similar raid earlier the same morning when another radar site a few miles away, near the Laotian border, 82 miles west southwest of Hanoi, started tracking them.

All the planes were "supporting air operations over Laos," the command said, when the radar sites across the border began tracking them and they conducted the raids that military authorities here call "protective reactions."

The number of these protective reaction strikes inside North Vietnam this year now totals 102, and nearly a fifth of these have been made this month.

Few of them, however, have been conducted as far north as the series of the last week. The reason for them became clear after last Saturday when four F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers were lost.

The command's announcement today said that the radar site inside North Vietnam had probably been destroyed when the F-105 fired its missile.

Rockets hit Saigon Base

SAIGON, Dec. 23 (UPI).—Communist forces, stepping up their attacks in advance of a Christmas cease-fire, hit a paratrooper base today with eight Soviet-made rockets that blew up an ammunition dump and set fire to gasoline tanks northwest of Saigon.

The attack on Thien Ngan, 73 miles from Saigon, near Cambodia, was made at noon, just 13 hours before the start of a three-day cease-fire called by the Viet Cong for Christmas.

The Communist truce was effective at 1 a. m. tomorrow—Saigon time (1700 GMT). President Nguyen Van Thieu has ordered a one-day cease-fire, beginning 15 hours later, for all allied forces.

The South Vietnamese Command announced that Communist forces made 18 attacks on allied soldiers in Indochina in a 24-hour period ending this morning—a one-third increase over the dozen Communist assaults reported in the previous 24-hour period.

The daylight rocket attack was the second in 24 hours on Thien Ngan, a rear storage area for government paratroopers sweeping through jungle areas in Cambodia.

In Cambodia, government troops today broke through the siege of the town of Taling Kauk, which had been cut off by a North Vietnamese division since Dec. 11, following the collapse of Cambodia's entire northeastern front.

The Cambodian High Command said the linkup of troops striking north and members of the Taling Kauk garrison driving south along Highway 6 took place shortly after noon. Only light resistance was encountered, but the highway is at present cut at two points by downed bridges, the high command reported.

Bob Hope Visits Laos to Ask Visa To Hanoi to Obtain POW's Release

BANGKOK, Dec. 23 (UPI).—Comedian Bob Hope said today he had requested a North Vietnamese visa so he could go to Hanoi to try to negotiate the release of U. S. prisoners of war in a deal involving \$10 million.

Mr. Hope made a surprise visit today to Vientiane, the capital of Laos, and conferred for an hour and 20 minutes with Nguyen Van Tranh, first secretary of the North Vietnamese Embassy there. Mr. Hope said he had asked Mr. Tranh if he would "arrange a visa for me."

Mr. Hope, whose personal fortune is estimated at \$200 million, said Mr. Tranh told him his request would be sent to Hanoi.

Asked what he would do in Hanoi, Mr. Hope said, "I think I could make them a proposition." Asked what sort of proposition, he replied "a financial proposition."

Asked how much money would be involved, Mr. Hope said, "I was thinking in the neighborhood of \$10 million."

In Washington, the White House said Mr. Hope, who is a close personal friend of President Nixon, did not inform Mr. Nixon in advance about what it termed a "strictly private visit."

Assessing Reactions to U.S. Foreign Policy

'Building Bridges to Foes, Burning Them to Our Friends'

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON (NYT).—The parting jest from a Washington official had put it quite simply. "No need to travel around the world," he said, "just to discover that we are building bridges to our enemies and burning them to our friends."

There is some truth in that quip. The bigger truth is that the United States does not labor alone in the reconstruction of power relationships and may not be dominant in the process any more.

The era initiated by World War II has ended. Enemies who became allies are now verging on rivalry. Allies who became adversaries loom as potential collaborators.

Military, economic and ideological dependencies and affinities are rapidly changing, not only among the unfilled nations but also among the most potent ones.

Somehow all the shifts and realignments, though long in the making, have taken visible shape in the year now ending. Thirty years after the United States was bombed out of isolationism at Pearl Harbor, a new international

system is taking shape and the place of the United States will depend not only on what it chooses to do but also on how it is perceived in the actions of others.

This report is based on a sampling of attitudes in Tokyo, Bangkok, New Delhi, Moscow, Bonn, Paris, Brussels and London.

In Britain a high-level planner wonders whether a rapidly accelerating flow of history had not brought America to the condition of Britain 30 years ago, yielding an empire while denying it and fighting futile rear-guard actions all over the world while waiting for its perceptions of its role to shrink as much as its power.

In Japan a defense official confides that references to the American "nuclear umbrella" would no longer be permitted in official papers and statements.

This will be a modest but clear step, he says, toward adjusting rhetoric to the new reality—the end of certainty about American protection and the beginning of maturity as Japan contemplates the three nuclear powers around her.

In India, even in the midst of war, an editor finds time to

Pontiff Urges Equal Rights For Catholics in N. Ireland

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 23 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI said today that peace in Northern Ireland is impossible until Roman Catholics there gain more political and economic rights.

Belgian King Acts for End Of Stalemate

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Edmond Leburton, co-president of the Belgian Socialist party, today agreed to act as King Baudouin's adviser on the prospects of forming a new government and ending a 6 1/2-week political crisis.

Mr. Leburton, 56, returned from an audience with the king and told journalists that he had accepted the role of "informateur" after Premier-Designate Gaston Eyskens yesterday abandoned his attempt to form a new coalition. Belgium has been without a government since general elections on Nov. 7. Mr. Eyskens's Socialist Christian party and the Socialists gained a comfortable overall majority but disagreements between them over certain aspects of the incoming administration's program forced Mr. Eyskens to resign as premier-designate.

Mr. Eyskens headed the outgoing coalition of the two parties.

Mr. Leburton's appointment does not mean that he will automatically become premier-designate. The job of the informateur is to sound out party leaders on the difficulties in the path of forming an administration.

Informal sources said that it was still quite possible that Mr. Eyskens, who has been Premier of Belgium four times, could win a fifth term.

Cancer-Drive Bill Signed by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (UPI).—President Nixon today signed into law a \$1.6-billion attack on cancer, making defeat of the dread killer a prime national goal.

The initial three-year program approved in the authorization bill places the emphasis on research, but also finances programs for the early detection of oral, cervical and breast cancers, and authorizes establishment of 15 centers for both treatment and research.

According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 345,000 Americans will die of cancer next year and thousands more will be stricken.

French Set New Limit On Algerians' Entry

ALGERIERS, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Algeria and France have agreed that 35,000 Algerian workers will be allowed into France each year for the next two years, the official Algerian news agency reported from Paris tonight.

The figure agreed in talks in the French capital was 10,000 a year less than the quota, valid for the last three years, which expires at the end of this month.

Chou Salutes Bhutto, Sees Victory Sure Vows Firm Chinese Support of Pakistan

By Tillman Durdin

HONG KONG, Dec. 23 (NYT).—In a message congratulating Zulfikar Ali Bhutto over his assumption of office as president of Pakistan, China's Premier Chou En-lai yesterday expressed confidence in Pakistan's "final victory against aggression."

The text of the message was received here today in a dispatch from Peking by Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency.

Mr. Chou said: "The Chinese government and people will, as always, firmly support the government and people of Pakistan in their just struggle against foreign aggression."

Mr. Chou stated that the people of Pakistan have carried on "a heroic struggle against the Indian aggressors in defense of their state sovereignty and territorial integrity and have won the sympathy and support of all the countries and people of the world that uphold justice."

He expressed the wish that the "traditional friendship between the Chinese and Pakistani people and the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries will develop and grow stronger daily."

The release of Mr. Chou's message coincided with a statement in Pakistan by Mr. Bhutto that he would soon visit Peking.

Peking's publicity about the Indian-Pakistani situation has subsided considerably since India's occupation of Dacca a week ago and the subsequent cease-fire in West Pakistan last Friday.

The regime's official Hsinhua press agency has not yet reported the cease-fire but it did note that Mr. Bhutto had replaced Gen. Mohammed Yahya Khan as president.

Consulate Closing Reported LONDON, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—China is closing its consulate-general in Dacca because of "the occupation of East Pakistan by Indian armed forces," Radio Pakistan said tonight.

The broadcast, monitored in London, quoted official sources in Islamabad as saying that the Chinese move was another gesture of friendship and solidarity toward Pakistan.

A ranking government source said, however, that the question would depend on the actions of Mr. Bhutto's government toward India and Bangladesh, India's name for the East Pakistan secessionist regime.

President Bhutto took another conciliatory step today, warning that the attempt to turn East Pakistan into the independent state of Bangladesh should not provoke West Pakistanis to punish Bengalis from East Pakistan who live in the west.

As chairman of the Pakistan People's party, he issued an order to party workers to prevent such outbreaks. He noted that there had been reports of reprisal attacks in Sind Province, where he said most of the west's Bengalis live.

Sind is Mr. Bhutto's home province, and its capital of Karachi is the country's largest city, has a Bengali population estimated at more than 150,000.

President Bhutto made another move today to tighten his controls on his demoralized nation, or what is left of it after the military loss in the east of a seventh of its land and 85 percent of its population. He continued his purge of high military ranks, retiring the navy's commander, five other top admirals and three army major generals.

Crackdown on Rich Yesterday, Mr. Bhutto ordered impounded the passports of 23 families "known to be the richest in Pakistan." He previously had demanded that the wealthy bring home the capital that they earned outside Pakistan.

The Indian government's radio said today that the estimated 10 million refugees in India will on New Year's Day begin returning to their homes in what is now Bangladesh.

Quoting a spokesman for India's state of West Bengal, the radio said that the refugees, who fled the Pakistani Army's suppression of the independence movement last spring and summer, will be given enough food and money to care for themselves during their homeward trek.

India, Britain Agree LONDON, Dec. 23 (AP).—The foreign ministers of Britain and India agreed today on the need to maintain the cease-fire between India and Pakistan and to settle all outstanding problems by negotiation.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Sir Alec Douglas-Home of Britain and Swaran Singh of India reached this agreement after "a full exchange of views on the current situation in the Indian subcontinent."

CATHEDRAL CHRISTMAS Today, Christmas Eve.

5 p.m.: Candlelight family Carol service with children's pageant. "Why the Christmas Eve?" based on old French carols by the Cathedral choir. Mr. Norman Pridmore, director. Sermon by Dean Riddle.

10:30 p.m.: Festive "Midnight" Holy Communion Service. The Cathedral "Merry Midnight" based on old French carols by the Cathedral choir. Mr. Norman Pridmore, director. Sermon by Dean Riddle.

Tomorrow, Christmas Day. 10:30: Holy Communion with Christmas music and service by Canon Tilden.

The Cathedral entirely lit by candles and decorated with the Oberammergau Manager.

People of all nations and churches invited to all services.

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL 25 Ave. George-V-Alma Marceau.



GREETINGS—Syed Nazrul Islam, acting president of newly proclaimed Bangladesh Republic, at Dacca airport Wednesday with other provisional government leaders.

Bhutto Slates Mujibur Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

luncheon in New Delhi's press club.

He called on President Bhutto to "have the wisdom to see the reality" of the whole situation and work for a negotiated settlement instead of continuing "Pakistani belligerence."

Mr. Ram said that Mr. Bhutto, in his inaugural speech as president Monday, promised to "wreak revenge" on India, but the Indian minister said that Mr. Bhutto's statements since then had "reduced" that threat and did not rule out negotiations.

However, Mr. Bhutto has not moved definitely to arrange peace talks, Mr. Ram declared.

Asked about demands that some former Pakistani Army commanders in East Pakistan be tried as war criminals, Mr. Ram promised a decision within a few days but asked that, meanwhile, the subject be dropped.

Other Conciliation Move

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Army Hedges on Publishing Of My Lai Massacre Report

By Kenneth Reich

ATLANTA, Dec. 23.—The U.S. Army no longer is bound to a promise by former Army Secretary Stanley Resor to release "substantially all" of the report on the My Lai massacre prepared by the official inquiry headed by Lt. Gen. William H. Peers, an Army spokesman said yesterday.

Noting that Robert Froehke has become Army secretary since the promise was made March 17, 1970, the spokesman said it would be up to him now to say whether an uncensored version of the report will be made public.

These remarks by Lt. Col. Harry Heath, a Pentagon public information officer who has long served as the Army's chief spokesman on the My Lai affair, came at a time when there is considerable behind-the-scenes debate as to whether and when the report, several hundred pages long, may be made public.

The vast parts of the report that have not been made public reportedly contain as complete an exposition of official findings about the My Lai massacre as exists.

They include a summary of conclusions as to what happened at the South Vietnamese village, along with maps and what is described as a "pretty precise" sequence of events at My Lai and a study of the investigation that immediately followed.

The Peers panel interviewed about 400 witnesses over a 12-month period in late 1969 and early 1970.

Since a highly censored version of the Peers report was released March 17, 1970, Mr. Resor said: "Ultimately, substantially all of the report will be made public."

He indicated that this would occur after the My Lai judicial proceedings had been completed so that the report would not prejudice any of the rights of defendants.

Since the acquittal of Col. Oran K. Henderson last week on charges of covering up the massacre, an acquittal which marked the end of the My Lai trials, a number of questions have been directed at the Pentagon as to when the Peers report would be made public.

But yesterday, asked whether the report would be released soon, Col. Heath first replied:

"The judicial proceedings have not been completed. The delay case is under appeal. Until that time, there's going to be no release of any kind."

Asked whether the Army felt itself bound by the Resor promise of ultimate release, Mr. Heath responded:

"That was Mr. Resor speaking. We have a new secretary now—Mr. Froehke. I can't predict what he might say."

© Los Angeles Times

No Policy Change Seen WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (AP).—The Pentagon said today a decision whether to make public the full report of the My Lai massacre will be made after all legal appeals and reviews in the case are completed.

Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedhelm said this represented no change in the policy set forth by Mr. Resor. Mr. Friedhelm said top Army officials will assess the prospects for releasing the report after reviews in the case of Calley.

U.S. Auto Output Rises 32.3 Percent This Year DETROIT, Dec. 23 (AP-DJ).—U.S. auto makers assembled about 8.6 million cars in 1971, up 32.3 percent from the 6.5 million built in 1970, which was the worst since 1961. The number of cars produced this year was the largest since 1968, when 8.8 million were made.

Today is the last day of 1971 production for the auto makers, who agreed with the United Auto Workers earlier this year to close down for the week between Christmas and New Year.

The auto makers planned to produce 142,142 cars this week, down 20.6 percent from last week.

India Reopens The Taj Mahal AGRA India, Dec. 23 (AP).—The Taj Mahal reopened today and its shiny marble surface brightened the moonlit Indian countryside for the first time since Dec. 5, two days after the India-Pakistan war began.

Workers took just a few hours to pull down the thick jute covering that had been used to camouflage the Taj during the war—to prevent its glow in moonlight from helping guide Pakistani pilots on nighttime raids on a nearby Indian Air Force base.

Hungarian-Syrian Talks DAMASCUS, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Hungarian deputy Premier Lajos Fehér tonight concluded formal talks with Syrian officials on developing relations between their two countries. It was announced. The two sides agreed to promote scientific, technical, economic and trade cooperation.

Christmas Mail Turned Over

16 GIs Listed for First Time As Prisoners of Viet Cong

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (NYT).—The names of 18 U.S. servicemen held captive by the Viet Cong in South Vietnam—including one who had been officially listed as killed in action—were included in a batch of Christmas mail turned over by the Communist delegations to the Paris peace talks Tuesday. Sixteen of the men had not been heard from previously.

The names were made public yesterday by Cora Weiss, co-chairman of the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam, a peace group that served as a conduit for the letters.

It was the first written communication ever received from the men held in the South, some of whom have been held captive up to four years, and the first Communist confirmation of their status as prisoners. Broadcasts of the voices of two of the 18 previously had been received in the West.

The letters from the 18 were among 1,001 pieces of mail from U.S. prisoners brought back from Hanoi by the Rev. Richard Fernandez, a member of the peace group. It was the largest single delivery of POW mail in the war.

The unexpected delivery of the letters was criticized by spokesmen at the State and Defense Departments. They accused the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong of "playing with the emotions" of the families of the prisoners by first withholding the letters, and then releasing them in bulk at Christmas.

This reaction was denounced as "incredible" by Mrs. Weiss, who said the delay was designed to keep families in North Vietnam and U.S. bombing of military sites in North Vietnam, which has accelerated sharply in the last few weeks.

Frank Sleverts, a special assistant for prisoner-of-war matters to the under secretary of state, said at a briefing yesterday that 499 letters had been received so far this year from the prisoners, not including the latest batch of 1,001. A total of 2,700 was received last year.

Asked if the drop-off had resulted from the unsuccessful U.S. attempt to extricate prisoners from the camp at Son Tay, North Vietnam, in November, 1970, Mr. Sleverts said he had no evidence to that effect.

He said the Pentagon lists 1,605 Americans as missing in action.

Defense Line Formed The sources said that the retreating government forces had now formed a defense line west-southwest of the plain in a bid to save Long Cheng. Evacuation of 10,000 civilians from Long Cheng began yesterday.

Fighting was continuing, the sources said. No other details were immediately available.

The sources said, however, that 120 North Vietnamese sappers had penetrated the defense line and were now operating around a hill immediately outside Long Cheng.

The fall of the plain marked the biggest defeat for the pro-government Special Forces, which were trained and equipped by the United States.

Southern Plans Protest In Vientiane, Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma told foreign journalists today he would protest to Britain and the Soviet Union, as co-chairmen of the 1969 Geneva agreement on Laos, about North Vietnamese military activities in the country.

Asked what measures his government would take to restore peace, Prince Souvanna said he saw no possibility of an early end to the war because North Vietnam's ambition was to replace the French as the masters throughout Indochina.

"The only solution is to bring strong pressure to bear upon Hanoi," he said. "Only Moscow and Peking can do this."

7 GIs Killed, 14 Wounded Last Week in Vietnam SAIGON, Dec. 23 (AP).—Seven Americans were killed in action in Vietnam last week and 14 were wounded, the U.S. Command's weekly casualty summary reported today.

The death toll was five more than the week before, but it was the 11th consecutive week that fewer than 10 U.S. combat deaths were reported.

The command said there were a total of 15 American deaths from such nonbattle causes as accidents and illness.

The South Vietnamese Command reported 405 of its troops killed last week and 723 wounded, the third highest total of government battle deaths since mid-summer. A spokesman said the toll was not the result of operations in eastern Cambodia but reflected a general increase in action across the country.

Winnie R. Judd, 1931 Trunk Killer Of 2, Goes Free FLORENCE, Ariz., Dec. 23 (AP).—Winnie Ruth Judd, convicted of two trunk murders in 1931 is legally free at last.

Mrs. Judd, now a small, gray-haired woman of 67, was whisked away by members of her family yesterday, prison officials said, presumably to California to serve her parole.

The Arizona board of pardons and paroles voted unanimously last month to parole Mrs. Judd, who was returned to prison two years ago following her seventh and final escape from Arizona authorities. She had been free for about seven years.

Her parole stipulates that she must live "out of state only" and that she must not relate or promote publication of her life story. Originally she was convicted and sentenced to death, but a last moment reprieve sent her to the Arizona State Hospital for life.

Saigon to Release An Additional 129 SAIGON, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—President Nguyen Van Thieu today signed a decree which will release 129 political and criminal prisoners on Christmas Day and reduce the sentences of a further 386, a government spokesman said.

These releases were in addition to 689 political detainees, held on suspicion without trial for up to two years, whose release was announced by the government yesterday.

Prove It, Says U.S. of Ads for Whiter Teeth

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Firms making claims for their toothpastes such as "cleaner than clean" or "whiter than white" may now have to prove it.

The Federal Trade Commission ruled today that eight toothpaste and denture cleanser manufacturers must document within 60 days certain advertising claims of product superiority.

Gerald Thain, FTC assistant director of national advertising, told a press conference the commission was not charging false advertising but only requiring that the claims be documented.

WEATHER

ALABAMA... 15 Very cloudy
ALASKA... 10 Partly cloudy
ARIZONA... 10 Partly cloudy
ARKANSAS... 10 Partly cloudy
CALIFORNIA... 10 Partly cloudy
COLORADO... 10 Partly cloudy
CONNECTICUT... 10 Partly cloudy
DELAWARE... 10 Partly cloudy
FLORIDA... 10 Partly cloudy
GEORGIA... 10 Partly cloudy
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MAINE... 10 Partly cloudy
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UTAH... 10 Partly cloudy
VERMONT... 10 Partly cloudy
VIRGINIA... 10 Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON... 10 Partly cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA... 10 Partly cloudy
WISCONSIN... 10 Partly cloudy
WYOMING... 10 Partly cloudy

Enjoy a quiet drink with a Canadian tonight.



Canadian Club. The distinctively smooth whisky that's known around the world for its mellow good taste. So... join the Club. You'll be in good company. And good spirits.

Canadian Club
"The Best in the House" in 87 lands

AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS
85 Quai d'Orsay (7e)
CHRISTMAS EVE SERVICE
Intravenez! Prenez 8:45 p.m. Candlelight Carol Service featuring traditional carols, Benjamin Britten's "Ceremony of Carols" voices and harp. Folk Carols by Edmund and Alice Pendleton, with the lighting of the Yulelog Candle. Dr. Edwin H. Toller, Dr. Clayton E. Williams and Alexis Viereck Officiating.

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هكذا من العجول

Any Union Office

Released From Prison
in Commutes Sentence

Dec. 23 (UPI).—James R. Hoffa, 47, was released from the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., after serving four years and nearly 10 months for mail fraud and jury tampering.

The Justice Department said Hoffa, 38, was actually let out of the prison 15 minutes before the announcement was made.

Acting on the recommendations of the U.S. Pardons Attorney and U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell, Mr. Nixon commuted Hoffa's 13-year sentence to six and 1/2 years. With credit for statutory good-conduct time, this granted him immediate release.

The commutation was granted on condition that Hoffa not engage "in the direct or indirect management of any labor organization prior to March 8, 1980" on penalty of recommittal to serve the remainder of his sentence.

The Justice Department noted that Hoffa had an excellent record as a prisoner, and also that his wife of 34 years suffers from a severe heart condition.

The release was one of 18 sentence commutations announced today. Mr. Nixon also granted pardons to 235 former prisoners.

Under Probation

The Justice Department said Hoffa would continue under supervision of a U.S. probation officer until about March, 1973. He had been denied parole three times and was not due for mandatory release until Nov. 28, 1975.

A commutation is an exercise of executive clemency under which the President can grant a prisoner reprieve from death or shorten his sentence. It differs from a pardon, which means full forgiveness of all crimes and restoration of all civil rights such as voting and holding office.

"Anyone who tells you prison's not tough, just tell him the truth," Hoffa told newsmen after his release. "I have spent many days in loneliness."

Wearing a baggy charcoal suit and a dark coat, Hoffa was accompanied by his son-in-law, Robert Crancer. He said his immediate plans were to travel to St. Louis, where "I want to see my family."

Asked whether he would later seek to return to leadership of the union, Hoffa laughed, then turned serious and replied: "I have no intention of returning to the teamsters. The leadership is in good hands. Frank Fitzsimmons is doing a good job."

U.S. Permits
Firms to Give
1971 Bonuses

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (AP).—Most year-end bonuses will not be barred by the wage and salary guidelines if the employer has given them previously, the Internal Revenue Service said yesterday.

The IRS said provision in new labor agreements relating to bonuses begun after Nov. 13 will be considered along with an employee's other wages and salaries to determine if the 5.5 percent standard pay increase limit is observed.

The IRS said there will be two situations under which bonuses paid after Nov. 13 will not be calculated as part of the permissible annual increase if:

• The employer has an established written plan in effect prior to Nov. 14 that provides for a definite amount or a method of formula for the computation of the aggregate amount, and that payment is made in good faith according to the provisions of the plan.

• The employer has an established pattern or practice of providing bonuses in at least two of the three fiscal years ending prior to Nov. 14, and that the payment is in good faith and in accordance with demonstrated past practices.

The Cost of Living Council, meanwhile, exempted postal rates from price controls, but said the Postal Service must review any proposed rate increases, including a 23.9 percent hike in third-class mail rates it is presently seeking.

The council also said pay for postal workers and all state and local government employees, including teachers, will remain under the authority of the Pay Board.

However, the council lifted price controls from most state and local governmental fees, saying that to do otherwise would invite increases in taxes, which are exempt by law.

Manson Friend
Gets Life Term

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—A Superior Court judge today rejected a jury's death sentence recommendation and sentenced Manson family member Steve Grogan, 30, to life imprisonment for the murder of movie stuntman Donald (Shorty) Shea.

Judge James Kolts said that he was sentencing Grogan to life in prison because, in a separate trial, Charles Manson himself was only given a life sentence for the decapitation of Mr. Shea, 40.

Judge Kolts said that he could not ignore the fact that Grogan was strongly under Manson's influence and under the influence of drugs when Shea was killed with a machete in September, 1969. Shea's body has never been found.

House
awa Pacts

23 (UPI).—The parliament gave approval yesterday to approve the Washington and 17. The treaty into effect even if the house approval.



CHRISTMAS PACKAGE—Darlene Mosey was surprised by a box delivered to her home in Chula Vista, Calif., this week. Inside was her husband, U.S. Army Capt. Kenneth Mosey, home after ten months in South Vietnam, but not expected until Christmas Eve. The surprise was his own idea and he paid \$6.55 to be delivered from the home of a relative, who was ever so glad to keep the secret.

Stern's Trip Kept Under Wraps

U.S. Attorney Visits Paris for Drug Case

PARIS, Dec. 23 (UPI).—Herbert J. Stern, U.S. Attorney for New Jersey, paid a top-secret visit here this week to pursue the investigation into the drug-smuggling case that has involved a top-level figure in the French secret service.

Neither French nor American sources would comment on the New Jersey attorney's visit here, the U.S. Embassy being even unwilling to admit that he had been here, though French sources confirmed that he had been here and had now left.

Officials in both countries apparently have decided to clamp a lid on information into the investigation of the case, which has already cost two officials their jobs because of high-level discontent over the handling of the affair.

Mr. Stern is acting on the basis of a New Jersey indictment of Paul Fournier, alias Ferrer, the No. 2 man in the Service de Documentation Extérieure et Contre-Espionnage. Col. Fournier was indicted on evidence given by Roger Delouette, a former SDECE agent who was caught last April smuggling 96 pounds of heroin into Port Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Delouette named Col. Fournier as his contact man.

It would appear that Mr. Stern's visit here was to provide the French with answers to questions they have submitted to Mr. Delouette, who is in jail in New Jersey. These questions, which were drawn up by Gabriel Roussel, the French investigating magistrate were to determine if there was a basis for prosecuting Col. Fournier, as Mr. Stern has asked.

A spokesman in Judge Roussel's office refused to confirm or deny whether Mr. Stern had called on the judge, but the newspaper L'Aurore said that Judge Roussel was seriously ill and could not receive Mr. Stern. A spokesman at the Interior Ministry said that Mr. Stern met with no one at the ministry. French sources also indicated that Donald A. Robinson, Delouette's attorney, had accompanied Mr. Stern.

This official curtain of secrecy would appear to have been drawn a bit late. The affair first came to the public attention last month when Mr. Stern, frustrated over the French handling of the affair, made public Delouette's indictment and his (Stern's) correspondence with Judge Roussel.

The French reacted strongly to the charges that Col. Fournier and the SDECE were implicated in the affair, and their reaction led to the transfer of John Cusack, U.S. Narcotics Bureau European chief. The French then replaced Max Fernet, their top-ranking policeman, who later publicly admitted that he did not get on with Mr. Cusack.

The affair by now has reached top government levels, with Mr. Stern under obvious instructions to tread more softly when in France. Mr. Stern, however, is known to have strong evidence that French authorities in the United States had tried to cover up the affair.

President Georges Pompidou was reliably reported to have been furious over first Mr. Cusack's and then Mr. Stern's charges that France was not cooperating in eliminating drug traffic.

At his meeting with President Nixon in the Azores 10 days ago, he was asked if he had discussed drugs with Mr. Nixon.

"It is not a bilateral affair," was his abrupt reply.

Ohio's Governor
Endorses Muskie
For Presidency

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 23 (AP).—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, yesterday received Ohio Gov. John J. Gilligan's endorsement for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination.

It was the second endorsement of Sen. Muskie by a key Democrat in a recent week. Sen. John V. Tunney, of California, long considered a potential ally to any possible candidacy of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., earlier this month backed Sen. Muskie. Sen. Tunney said he was taking Sen. Kennedy at his word that he would not run.

At a news conference attended by the Maine senator, Mr. Gilligan told newsmen: "Because I believe so deeply that America's present and future well-being depends on our being able to conduct a different—a better—kind of presidential campaign than we have had in the past, I am today announcing my intention to enter my name as a candidate to the Democratic National Convention, pledged to Sen. Muskie of Maine."

"I believe that Sen. Muskie is uniquely qualified by his own qualities—by his intelligence, his understanding, his compassion and his courage—as well as by his wide and varied experience as governor and senator, to take the lead in this better kind of campaign and to administer the affairs of this nation."

The governor said he has seen enthusiasm for Sen. Muskie in Ohio, and that it was one of the major factors that led to his decision.

**McCloskey Files
In N.H. Primary**

CONCORD, N.H., Dec. 23 (UPI).—Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, R., Calif., a long-shot challenger to President Nixon, today became the first candidate to enter the New Hampshire primary race.

Mr. McCloskey, 48, told newsmen he hopes to lure Mr. Nixon up to New Hampshire before the March 7 primary to debate what he considers the two main issues: the Indochina war and truth in government.

Missile Submarines at Issue

SALT Talks Fail to Produce
Accord in '71, as Nixon Hoped

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (UPI).—American and Soviet nuclear arms negotiations were reported to be still awaiting the top-level concessions needed for agreement as the SALT talks recessed in Vienna for the holidays.

Stringent official secrecy continued on the state of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks as the two delegations held a 100-minute meeting in the U.S. Embassy yesterday and recessed until Jan. 6.

The 12-day holiday interruption apparently marks the end of any hopes for achieving a SALT agreement this year, although President Nixon cited that as a possibility when the current, sixth round of discussions began Nov. 15.

It was learned that a primary development during this last stage of bargaining was the introduction of some initiatives by the Soviet delegation, headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir S. Semenov.

Offensive Weapons

The Soviet proposals were said to have shown some greater willingness to bargain for limitations on offensive nuclear weapons, as well as on defensive weapons. The United States has insisted that limitations on both types of armament must be included even in a partial agreement.

But the Soviet proposals, it was said privately, stop short of U.S. insistence that limitations on offensive weapons should extend to nuclear-missile submarines.

The Soviet position is said to be that no ban on submarines can be included at this time unless there is a comprehensive limitation on all nuclear weapons—including allied nuclear-armed aircraft in Western Europe within range of Soviet territory.

That is one of the thorniest arguments in the nuclear-arms controversy and one which the United States wanted to pass over for now. The question of nuclear-equipped aircraft is part of a tangle of disagreement about controls over battlefield and intermediate-range nuclear weapons.

What the Soviet Union reportedly is saying, in effect, is that an initial SALT agreement should

be limited to intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and anti-ballistic missiles (ABMs).

The United States reportedly is sticking to its demand for a 200-to-100 ratio of defensive missiles (ABMs). Sources said there was no movement on this stand in the last round of talks.

The American argument for the 2-to-1 ratio is that the Russians have forged ahead in offensive ICBMs with more than 1,500, as against 1,054 for the United States.

Soviet sources say the United States must agree to straight "parity" on ABMs before there can be any accord. The United States says the parity question should be dealt with as part of the overall offensive-defensive weapons mix.

This is the kind of impasse that can be resolved only at the highest political level, informants say. As a result, some specialists believe that the bargaining gap may remain unfilled until President Nixon's scheduled trip to Moscow in May. Others are hopeful that a breakthrough can be achieved earlier, to be signed at the Moscow summit.

Conference sources continue to report that although the SALT talks are now more than two years old—they opened Nov. 17, 1969, in Helsinki—both sides find them productive and valuable, despite the lack of any specific major agreement so far.

Press Institute
Critical of Thant

ZURICH, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—The International Press Institute said here today that a decision by Secretary-General U Thant to withdraw the United Nations accreditation of two Taiwanese correspondents had set a dangerous precedent.

In a statement, the institute said that the decision to withdraw accreditation from Chen Lin and T.C. Wang appeared to constitute "a serious restriction on the free flow of information." The decision was made at Peking's request.

The press institute has a membership of more than 1,500 editors and publishers in some 80 non-Communist countries.

Seoul Issues
Warning of
Martial Law

President Wants Bill
Adding to His Power

SEOUL, Dec. 23 (NYT).—A government spokesman warned today that President Chung Hee Park might declare martial law if the National Assembly failed to pass a bill to give him broad powers to cope with a declared national emergency.

The warning came while the opposition legislators continued sit-ins in the main assembly chamber and committee rooms in an effort to block the passage of the bill, which would allow Mr. Park to freeze wages and prices, control the press, restrict outdoor rallies and labor union activities, and order national mobilization.

Earlier today Mr. Park, in a letter to assembly Speaker Pai Tso-chin, threatened to act "with a grim resolve" if the proposed law did not pass the legislature by next Wednesday, when the assembly session is scheduled to end.

"Grim Resolve" Explained

In a briefing session for foreign newsmen, the government spokesman said that "grim resolve" meant the declaration of martial law.

A statement issued said that since "the situation existing in Korea is no different from wartime conditions," with North Korea having completed preparations to invade the South, the president could proclaim martial law in accordance with the constitution.

It added that if Mr. Park were given the proposed emergency powers a "permanent martial law under which the people of Pakistan and Taiwan are forced to live" could be avoided.

The opposition New Democratic party, however, refused to back down from its position. Party spokesman Kim Su-han called Mr. Park's letter "an outright intimidation to the National Assembly and the people," and stated: "Our party has a grim resolve of our own to protect constitutional government and democracy."

Mendès Enters China

HONG KONG, Dec. 23 (AP).—Former French Premier Pierre Mendès-France entered China today on his way to Canton and Peking to begin a two-week visit at the invitation of Premier Chou En-lai.

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and on the ground, at every airport, you'll find our kind of service.
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The same standards of service that made us famous in the air, apply down on the ground.
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And it comes from the airline that made reliability happen.
But don't just take our word for it.
Test us. Try us.
Fly the difference.



KLM
the airlines' airline.

To Take Up Yule Collections

Jobless Workers Set Up Tent In Rome After Battling Police

ROME, Dec. 23 (UPI)—Unemployed workers returned to the downtown Piazza di Spagna today to take up collections among Christmas shoppers after the police, who dispersed the demonstrators with batons yesterday, bowed to an order from Interior Minister Franco Restivo. The order allowed the workers to return to the square and set up a tent.

"We would have returned anyway, permission or no," a black-bearded activist said. "The mayor

Russians Pilots In Egypt Said To Get New Jet

LONDON, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—A new fighter plane, the fast Su-17, has been sent to Russian pilots serving in Egypt, according to reports reaching the prestigious International Institute for Strategic Studies.

A spokesman for the London-based institute said today that the reports indicated 30 to 70 of the delta-wing, single-seat jet interceptors were delivered in Egypt in recent months.

The planes, which are believed capable of flying at two and a half times the speed of sound, 1,750 miles an hour, are armed with air-to-air missiles, according to the reports.

Russian pilots in Egypt have been flying about 150 MIG fighters, which are kept under Soviet control.

According to military estimates published in September, the Egyptian Air Force had a combat strength of 523 fighters and bombers, including about 100 aircraft delivered by the Soviet Union last year.

Sudan Restores Ties With West Germany

BOON, Dec. 23 (UPI).—The Sudan today became the second Arab country in two days to restore diplomatic relations with West Germany.

The Sudanese step followed the announcement on Tuesday that Algeria and West Germany had restored diplomatic links. Algeria and the Sudan were among 10 Arab states that severed relations with West Germany after it recognized Israel in 1966. Four have now restored relations.

Sadat Sees Libyan and Syrian Allies

Discuss Military, Political Situation

CAIRO, Dec. 23 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat today held discussions on the Arab-Israeli conflict with his Syrian and Libyan allies, government sources said.

Mr. Sadat, Syrian President Hafez Assad and Libyan Head of State Muammar Qaddafi closed themselves without aides at 7 p.m. for the discussions at the Kubbah Presidential Palace, the sources added.

Yesterday, the three leaders of the Federation of Arab Republics held six hours of talks to discuss the military and political situation in the Middle East in light of the approaching end of Mr. Sadat's deadline, the sources said.

Mr. Sadat has said repeatedly that a decision should be taken before the year ended on whether to solve the Middle East conflict by war or peace.

In a recent speech at the Suez Canal front, Mr. Sadat said, "Our decision is to fight." But government spokesmen Taha Hussein and the newspaper Al Gomhouriya indicated that Mr. Sadat was willing to extend this deadline while pursuing a political settlement.

Al Gomhouriya said UN intermediary Gunnar Jarring would resume his peace mission next month and Mr. Bashir said Egypt "fully supported" the revival of Mr. Jarring's efforts.

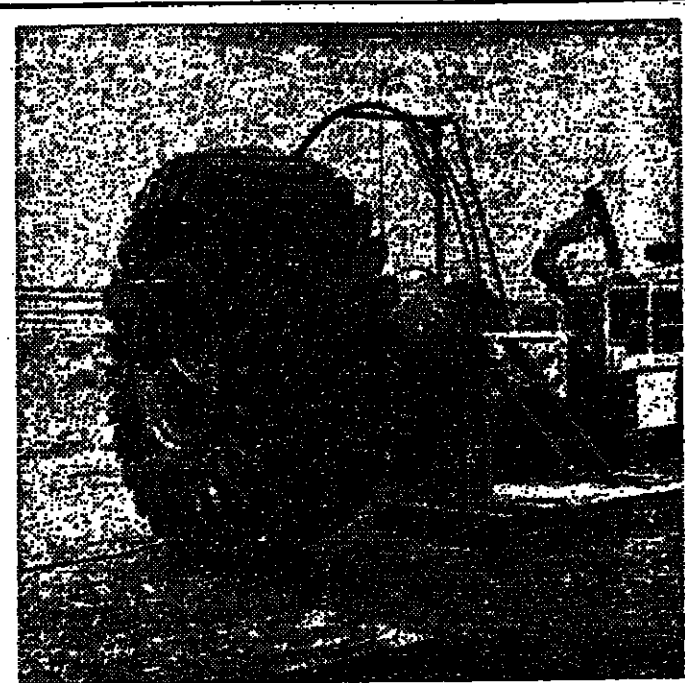
The three leaders were also discussing efforts of their four-month-old federation.

Meanwhile, Baghdad radio said today that Iraq has called for a redeployment of Arab military strength to bolster the eastern front against Israel.

All Ghanam, a member of the leadership of the ruling Baath party, said Egypt should thin out some of its troops along the Suez Canal front and shift them into Syria and Jordan, the radio reported in a broadcast monitored here.

The Iraqi leader said Egyptian troops along the canal were removed from Israel itself by the Sinai desert. Troops in Syria and Jordan, on the other hand, would be poised to strike into the heart of the Jewish state, posing a graver threat to Israel.

The Iraqi plan was the same as one it issued last year.



TESTING—This tire, made by the Michelin company, is shown on a fitting stand before being put on the heavy earth-moving equipment for which it was designed. It is 12 feet high and weighs four tons. The manufacturer didn't say what to do after a blowout.

Give Prize in Private Flat, Solzhenitsyn Asks Swedes

MOSCOW, Dec. 23 (AP).—Soviet Nobel laureate Alexander Solzhenitsyn has requested that the Swedish Academy allow him to receive his 1970 Nobel Prize in a Moscow apartment if the Swedish government will not permit the ceremony to be held in its embassy here.

The 53-year-old novelist declared in a letter to the academy's permanent secretary, Dr. Karl Ragnar Gierow, that his recent offer to present the award in the Soviet capital was "a ray of light."

But Mr. Solzhenitsyn chided Swedish Ambassador Gunnar Jarring for his offer last year to hold "a secret, unpublished ceremony of the Nobel insignia in his closed study."

The offer, Mr. Solzhenitsyn said, was "in the words of the proverb, a small drop from a big cloud." A copy of his letter was made available to Western correspondents today.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn has refused to travel to Stockholm for the award ceremonies for fear the Soviet

government would not permit him to return home.

"But the whole irritation," he wrote to Dr. Gierow, "appears to be that the Swedish Embassy does not have the premises for any other procedure. (And because of this mistreatment, perhaps can never hold receptions?)" he added.

The writer asked whether the Swedish Embassy considered his award a cultural event uniting two peoples or a "repulsive shadow threatening to darken the embassy's activities?"

Public Setting

The writer asked Dr. Gierow if there was a "semantic understanding" whether "publicity" and "openness" necessitated the attendance of many people at the ceremony.

"But cannot chairs for 30 persons be placed in Mr. Jarring's study?" he asked.

He suggested that if he and the Swedish Academy were permitted to invite the guests, that would provide a sufficient "public setting" and the easiest solution for the Nobel lecture.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn reminded Dr. Gierow that he had once declared the Swedish Academy and the Nobel Foundation were independent and inviolable bodies and said an official ceremony arranged "in some way" by the Swedish government could only harm them.

Thus, because there was no organization in Moscow which would agree to hold the ceremony, Mr. Solzhenitsyn suggested that it take place in a private Moscow apartment.

There would be less room in the apartment than in the Swedish Embassy he said, "but what it lost in formality it would gain in homely warmth, and Dr. Gierow, what a spiritual load we shall lift from Mr. Swedish Ambassador and even from the Swedish Foreign Ministry."

Six Killed in Crash Of Trains at Athens

ATHENS, Dec. 23 (UPI).—A train struck the rear of a Salomika-Athens train halted outside Athens tonight and the police said six persons had been killed and 26 injured.

The Salomika-Athens train stopped for unknown reasons just outside the station at the village of Korymbi, 18 miles north of Athens, the police said, when the local train struck.

Decline Noted In Birthrates Over Europe

In 7 Countries, Level Is Below Replacement

PARIS, Dec. 23 (AP).—The birthrate is dropping nearly everywhere in Europe and has sunk below the replacement level in seven countries, including two in the Eastern bloc.

Three other countries are fast approaching the level of zero population growth.

These are conclusions of studies on 19 European countries by Jean Bourgeois-Pichat of the French National Institute of Demographic Studies. He presented his results, which he says are only approximate, in graphs in the institute's monthly publication.

France is sponsoring far-reaching population studies as part of its policy to raise the birthrate, on the theory that a larger population will increase economic and political power. The government considers France underpopulated in terms of density and available resources.

The French birthrate is holding steady slightly above the replacement level.

But in other countries, births are not keeping up with deaths. These include West Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Portugal in the West, and Czechoslovakia and Hungary in the East.

The Portuguese problem is due partly to the outflow of workers, both men and women, to the more industrialized countries.

Approaching zero population growth are Switzerland, Austria and East Germany.

Birthrate curves in two of the most densely populated countries of Europe, the Netherlands and Britain, are drifting downward slowly but are still far from the ZPG level. Italy's curve looks similar.

Russia's birthrate is falling, but appears to be bottoming out from a severe drop since about 1960. It is in no danger of approaching the ZPG level.

Hungary's birthrate has been below the replacement level for several years and is still falling. But Bulgaria's is going up again after about four years below the replacement level.

Romania's birthrate shot up in about 1967 but it is now dropping back down almost as sharply as it went up.

Yugoslavia's birthrate approached the ZPG level last year but seems to be on its way up this year.

Only Poland, according to Mr. Bourgeois-Pichat, is experiencing "a spectacular recovery" in its birthrate. It has been climbing at an ever-increasing rate since 1968.

IATA to Raise Dollar Air Fares After Devaluation

GENEVA, Dec. 23 (AP-DJ).—Passenger fares and freight rates on international air routes payable in dollars will increase as a result of the world currency realignment, the International Air Transport Association said.

Pending agreement on a new structure of rates, the organization of more than 100 airlines has frozen all rates at the level in effect before last Saturday, when the Group of Ten changed the world monetary system.

Meanwhile, IATA called an emergency meeting to start in Geneva Jan. 5 to work out a realignment of fares. Indications are that efforts will be long and arduous and may revive the threat of a large war narrowly averted by the major airlines in difficult negotiations just prior to the currency realignment.

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
FORMALIZED—Prince Alfonso de Borbon y Dampierre and Miss Maria del Carmen Martinez-Bordiu Franco during the formal announcement of their engagement yesterday.

Wedding Date Not Set

Franco Present at Betrothal Of Granddaughter to Prince

MADRID, Dec. 23 (AP).—The forthcoming marriage of Prince Alfonso de Borbon y Dampierre and Maria del Carmen Martinez-Bordiu Franco was officially announced today. It will link the families of chief-of-state Francisco Franco and of the Borbons who reigned in Spain for more than 300 years.

Dr. Cristobal Martinez-Bordiu, the Marquis of Villaverde, promised the hand of his daughter Maria in marriage to Prince Alfonso at a private ceremony at the Pardo Palace, the home of Gen. Franco.

Maria, Franco's eldest grandchild, is aged 30—15 years younger than her future husband.

The Borbon family reigned in Spain from 1700 through 1939, when the monarchy was overthrown by the republic. The late King Alfonso XIII then went into exile.

The Borbons will again rule in Spain under Prince Juan Carlos when Gen. Franco either dies or retires.

Maria del Carmen is reputed her grandfather's favorite of seven grandchildren.

Prince Alfonso, a lawyer, has long been a close friend of the future parent-in-law. He was named ambassador in Stockholm in 1969.

The prince said in a pre-interview that "I'm married to Maria del Carmen because I'm completely in love with her." I also said he would like to have four children.

Reliable sources denied rumors that the marriage might have political implications regarding the future of Juan Carlos as king of Spain.

"Prince Juan Carlos was sworn in as successor to Franco in July 1969, and he and no one else is the king of Spain," the source said.

The father of Prince Alfonso, a deaf-mute, renounced his royal rights and those of his heirs in the Spanish throne many years ago.

His brother, Juan de Borbon-Battenberg, the Count of Barcelona who is Juan Carlos' father, thus became the pretender to the Spanish throne. He is to exile in Portugal. But Gen. Franco dashed the count's hope by naming his son to succeed him as head of state as king of Spain.

It is possible, however, Mr. Karamonikis wrote, "that there are areas with greater humidity than neighboring ones. If this happens to be in warmer and lower areas, then signs of Marfan life should be sought first and foremost in these places."

Neither Mr. McMahon nor his wife, Sonia, was at the residence known as the Lodge when the incident occurred. The police later posted an armed guard at the McMahon's home in Sydney.

The bomb—a beer bottle filled with gasoline—failed to explode when its rag wick was blown out by the wind.

The bomb did not explode and the man was reported to have been wounded.

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EDUCATION DIRECTORY

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Rome to Test Free Transport To Cut Traffic

ROME, Dec. 23 (UPI).—The city government announced today that all bus and street car service in the city would be free of charge from Dec. 30 to Jan. 7 in an effort to persuade Romans to leave their cars at home.

Only people riding public transport at night will have to pay the 50-lira (8-cent) fare. Conductors, instead of selling tickets, will keep count of how many passengers ride free.

Obituaries

Dr. Clarence Cook Little, 83, Educator, Cancer Researcher

ELLSWORTH, Maine, Dec. 23 (AP).—Dr. Clarence Cook Little, 83, a geneticist, cancer researcher, educator, pioneer birth control proponent, and direct descendant of Paul Revere, died here yesterday.

Dr. Little was founder in 1929 of the Jackson Memorial Laboratory in Bar Harbor, which was the country's first isolated center for biological research. He built it into a well known center for cancer research, retiring from its active direction in 1956. He was managing director of the American Cancer Society from 1923 to 1935.

In recent years he had been science director for the Tobacco Research Council, which the industry set up to combat claims that tobacco, particularly cigarettes, caused cancer.

Dr. Little was a 1910 graduate of Harvard, where he began as an undergraduate experimenting with the inbreeding of mice.

His career as a geneticist and research scientist was preceded by a stormy one as an educator. After World War I service as an Army officer, Dr. Little returned to Harvard as assistant dean of the college. He became president of the University of Maine in 1922, the nation's youngest college president at 34.

Dr. Little's insistence on larger appropriations antagonized the Maine Legislature and, after three years, he moved to the University of Michigan as president. There he shocked Michigan lawmakers and many citizens by open advocacy of birth control and sterilization of the mentally unfit.

He retained his interest in birth control throughout his life and was president of the American Birth Control League from 1936-38 and a director of the American Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

With help from the family of Henry Ford, Dr. Little did some cancer research while at Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edsel Ford, Mrs. Roscoe B. Jackson, widow of a president of Hudson Motor Co., and other prominent Detroiters backed him on starting the Jackson Laboratory. There he showed

how mammalian genetics play a major role in the development of cancer and other constitutional diseases. His laboratory has shipped millions of inbred mice to other research centers all over the world.

Lord Stenham

LONDON, Dec. 23 (AP).—Lord Stenham, 68, labor politician and former deputy home secretary, died yesterday.

Born Victor John Collins, he was for nine years a member of the House of Commons, concerning himself largely with welfare issues. He was made a life peer in 1958 and soon afterward started the House of Lords by reading a list of call girls' phone numbers. He had, he explained, collected them from ads during a walk through London's Soho district, and he thought it should be stopped.

Amadore Porcella

ROME, Dec. 23 (UPI).—Prof. Amadore Porcella, 65, art critic, archaeologist, and the man who recognized the Vatican art galleries, died today. He was art critic of the Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano, president of the Italian Archaeological Academy, president of the Federation of Art Experts and Critics, vice-president of the Academy of the Mediterranean, and a life member of the Cleveland Museum of Fine Arts.

Alois Lang

OBERAMMERGAU, West Germany, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Alois Lang, 80, who had portrayed Jesus and other characters in the Oberammergau Passion play since 1930, died today. Mr. Lang, a sculptor, made his last appearance in the play in 1960, when he read the prologue. The play is staged here every 10 years.

Party Official

In Yugoslavia Loses His Post

BELGRADE, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—A senior Communist party official in the autonomous Yugoslav province of Kosovo has been expelled from the provincial party committee for allegedly fostering mistrust among various nationalities there, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported here today.

It was decided that Milos Sekulovic, chairman of the committee's commission for ideological work, "put himself on the side of those who bring in mistrust among the peoples and nationalities in the province," Tanjug said.

It was also proposed that Mr. Sekulovic, a Serb, be expelled from the party, but this was left to the local organization to decide.

The decision was reached late last night at the end of a two-day session of the provincial party committee discussing problems of nationalism in Kosovo after President Tito's recent speeches warning that nationalism was the enemy of socialism.

For Christmas, Earth

From Bethlehem

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 23 (AP).—If you can't go to the Holy Land this year, the Brazilian magazine Pais e Filhos (Parents and Children) will bring the Holy Land to you.

Each copy of the current issue of the magazine comes with a plastic bag said to contain earth from Bethlehem, where Jesus was born.

Commons Yule Recess

LONDON, Dec. 23 (AP).—The House of Commons adjourned yesterday for the Christmas recess, resuming sessions Jan. 17.

Building Bridges to Foes, Burning Them to Friends

(Continued from Page 1)

ally useless as a guide to international affairs.

At the same time the United States and the Soviet Union are wiggling free of encumbering alliances, at least to the point of ratifying their mutual equality and joint superiority as nuclear powers. In the process they are evolving the habit of direct negotiations—to limit the arms race and the chances of war. This is making other nations uneasy, but it also affords those nations new opportunities for independent conduct in foreign affairs.

West Germany's Ostpolitik is probably the most portentous bid for independence in the new situation. By marshaling reluctant support in the East and, now, attracting a measure of reciprocity from the East, the Bonn government is accepting the existing frontiers in Central Europe but clawing at the political and economic barriers that have kept Germany and the Continent divided for a generation.

Britain's move into the European Economic Community is a further sign of realignment. Recognizing that cultural, military and special political ties to the United States no longer suffice to promote British interests, London seeks a new configuration of Western power, starting with wider European economic union but looking also toward a distant military and political cohesion.

The dollar has abdicated as the dominant currency in the world that had been so largely an American realm. The dispersal of power on the international scene will clearly require not only a new monetary system but also

Castro Asserts Seized Skipper Admits CIA Tie

MIAMI, Dec. 23 (NYT).—Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba announced last night that the captain of a Miami-based freighter seized last week by Cuban gunboats had confessed to being an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In a television and radio news conference, the Cuban premier said that José Villa, skipper of the Johnny Express, which was captured 120 miles off Cuba, would be tried by a revolutionary tribunal, along with another crew member.

Mr. Castro added that the 12 other members of the freighter's 14-man crew and the crew of a sister ship, the Lytle Express, which was seized two weeks ago, would soon be released. Both ships fly the Panamanian flag but are owned by Cuban exiles who live in Miami.

The premier stated that Mr. Villa had admitted being a CIA agent and to participating in several actions against Cuba.

Hijacker Overpowered By Dominican Pilot

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—A student armed with a toy pistol tried to hijack a twin-engine Dominican airliner to Cuba yesterday. He was overpowered by the pilot and one of the five other passengers.

The pilot had landed in the town of Dajabon to refuel after the student took over the plane. There, the pilot saw that the student's pistol was a toy. The hijacker was identified as Ulpiano Menier Portillo, a medical student at the state university.

2 German Miners Die

BUGGINGEN, West Germany, Dec. 23 (UPI).—An explosion 2,800 feet deep in a potash mine yesterday killed two miners and injured 15 when 10 tons of explosive stored underground inexplicably detonated and caused poisonous gases to seep through the shafts.



The main entrance to NATO Headquarters at Casteau-Maisières in Belgium.

new agreements and conventions to regulate commerce.

What is emerging is not a new balance but a new pattern of imbalance.

The United States and the Soviet Union retain military power clearly disproportionate to their political influence and economic strength. But because nuclear weapons and armies and navies backed by such weapons are so difficult to use, the Russians and the Americans cannot avoid the more conventional challenges of other countries.

Southern Half Lags

Moreover, the southern half of the world still lags far behind the industrial giants, and the old lines of influence from north to south are changing. Moscow and Washington are crossing their old lines—to India, Chile, Romania, Peking—but they are also feeling the limits of their ability to aid and influence poorer countries. And Tokyo and the capitals of Western Europe are only beginning to use trade concessions and economic assistance in the quest for raw materials and markets.

A most peculiar feature of this period of realignment is that the bulk of the major nations feel themselves militarily secure but weak in relations to others. They do not fear attack from hostile neighbors. A new generation of young people find war an implausible thought and are focusing attention on the dangers and weaknesses they perceive in their societies.

As a result, foreign-policy issues are secondary in the politics of the leading nations.

Although 70 percent of the West Germans support the Ostpolitik, Chancellor Willy Brandt's government is jeopardized by economic sluggishness and challenged by demands for sweeping change in the management of corporations and other institutions.

Among the Japanese, who have a residual fear of the Soviet Union and a persistent fascination with China, the dominant issues are nonetheless domestic: how to distribute the fruits of economic growth, how to protect the environment, how to improve urban services and conditions.

Even in the Soviet Union, where public pressures are less immediately registered in the political system, the demands of the consumer are forcing major changes in the allocation of resources. The government seeks not only to guard against worker uprisings, as in Poland a year ago, but also to reduce the longing for unorthodox economic reform while providing new incentives for the labor force.

In other countries, because peo-

ple see themselves in trouble, they tend to belittle the troubles they occasionally hear about abroad.

Suggestion Derided

Even officials in Paris or Tokyo deride the suggestion that the United States has been seriously weakened by Vietnam and by social unrest. Weary, yes, they say, even ill, perhaps, and momentarily drained of confidence. Inward looking, certainly, losing the resolve for international adventure, less generous and more self-centered than before and confused about what happens next—all that foreigners grant. But not weak and not really "isolationist."

When a leading Soviet analyst was asked whether he would not be alarmed to see American power and influence decline in Western Europe, he pointed to the vast American investment in and cultural impact on the Continent and expressed doubt that Americans needed much help to recover soon from their new inferiority complex.

Defensiveness, if not weakness, appears to be the dominant international posture of the major countries.

The Russians, still worried about instability in Eastern Europe and about the challenge of China, believe themselves to be pursuing a defensive diplomacy for national interest, with fairly conservative tactics, and they are so perceived by the Western Europeans.

Whatever long-term advantage they seek from a divided Europe and declining American power there, it is thought to be secondary to the desire to protect what they have, while the West seems willing to concede it.

The Japanese feel uncomfortable in their dependence on American military support and American markets, but they see no immediate alternative and therefore feel weak and isolated, though also eager to find a new national role in the Pacific.

The Western Europeans, still divided into separate sovereignties, doubt that they can soon move toward genuine integration and cling to the alibi of American military commitment to preserve the East-West balance while the West Germans probe for a different tomorrow.

Nowhere in the world do men of power and influence believe that American leadership will simply lapse with the end of American dominance. They look to Americans for leadership, even if it should come only in the recognition of social difficulties. The Russians know they are heading for American turmoil now that they have opted for the mass production of automobiles. The

Japanese know that they have befuddled their air and water in the American way.

"Whoever leads in the design of decent health care and social services and control of the corporations—he it is who will truly lead," a West German official remarked.

Accordingly, President Nixon's basic course—out of Vietnam and toward accommodation with the Russians, recognition of the Chinese and a reordering of American life—is thought to be sound and beneficial by virtually all the officials and specialists abroad who follow world affairs.

Many of them also believe that the President is doing the right things in a poor way, without clear definition of his goals and intentions, without consultation with friendly governments and often with what is widely viewed as a brutal disregard for the sensibilities and political and diplomatic requirements of dependent allies.

The ambiguities in American policy have best served Mr. Nixon's purposes in the Soviet Union. He has evoked there a desire to limit the arms race and to seek other accommodations, but with just enough doubt about his intentions toward Peking to keep the Russians off balance. Whatever the wisdom of the tactics, they were deliberately chosen in Washington and they appear to be having the intended effect.

The President's rough-and-tumble dealings with allies in the East and monetary negotiations this year also aroused a degree of grudging admiration—but not appreciation. The psychic and political damage that may have been done is difficult to assess. Some think the wounds are profound; others believe they will heal quickly.

Japanese Bitter

Japanese officials were particularly bitter about a series of "Nixon shocks" dealt them this summer, and the younger men among them were vowing that they would never again leave their country and policies so exposed.

The handling of the Japanese also had a considerable impact in Bonn and other European capitals. It is easy to encounter expressions of consternation, bewilderment and doubt in friendly capitals whenever the monetary crisis, the policy on the Chinese Nationalists' seat in the United Nations and American hostility toward India are discussed.

Many of the friendly critics are prepared to blame merely bad management and a poor flow of information to and from the White House. But a growing number of students of American policy wonder whether the principal American objectives in the

world have not become incompatible.

Louis-François Duchêne, who heads the Institute for Strategic Studies in London, reflects the view of many abroad when he observes that a certain incoherence flows quite logically from the three distinct ways in which Mr. Nixon must cut back on American exertions in the world:

First, the United States is seen to be trying to create a series of regional power balances in Europe and Asia to save on the need for American involvement. They require some American aid, plus collaboration with and fidelity to allies until stability is found. But the attempt is weakened by commercial rivalry with Japan and Western Europe and by the two other elements in the American policy.

Search for Accords

Second, there is the direct search for agreements with the Soviet Union and China. Unless managed as carefully as the talks on arms control, the negotiations tend to arouse concern among friends. Moreover, to the extent that they succeed, they reduce tensions and embolden other countries toward a more independent course.

Finally, there are the domestic pressures for disengagement, for military withdrawal and for protectionism in trade. They tend to undermine commitments no matter how often these may have been reiterated. The cumulative effect of the domestic pressures has been to cause others to expect increasing limitations on the freedom of action of the American President, whoever he may be.

The net effect is a world environment more unsettling than Washington intends or at times, perhaps, even realizes.

Each of the superpowers is expected to keep fishing in the other's streams for advantage in the unsettled world situation. But it is changes in the outlook of Japan and in the orientation of Western Europe that carry the potential for the biggest shifts in the power balance—against the United States.

As President Nixon, in his tough trade demands, and Premier Chou En-lai, in his strong public statements, have shown, there already exists a widespread fear in the Pacific of Japan's talent at "mercantile conquest."

If frustrated in the continuing search for markets and raw materials, Japan may yet seek alignments with China or a new relationship with the Soviet Union. Or it may feel compelled to develop new military and naval power, and perhaps even nuclear weapons.

Particularly uncertain is the future of small countries like South Korea and Thailand, for which American support is questionable now.

The Western Europeans at least have each other, but their limited economic cooperation is small comfort when they think of security. It is too late in Europe for a joint Soviet-American dominion to keep the peace; it is much too soon for a meaningful European defense community.

A Belt of Neutrals

Neither fear of the Russians nor goading from the Americans is available to promote integration. Indeed, Soviet political interests and American economic concerns may work to keep the Europeans apart.

In Britain and France there are already expressions of anxiety about German neutrality, meaning a tendency to seek an independent political life between the old alliances of East and West. A broad belt of virtual neutrals—from Italy and Austria through West Germany to Scandinavia—is no longer beyond the imagination of Europeans, many of whom do not fear now that they will lose Western living standards and freedoms if the postwar military alliances are gradually dissolved.

That is not the aim of the present government of West Germany, which is content to feel fully sovereign again in the creation of its own foreign policies in relation to the East. Such independence is what France has been preaching, what Britain has been practicing, what Japan is plainly seeking.

If there is a trend in this new period of international relations, it is toward national assertion, notwithstanding the fact that few nations can adequately provide for their own security and prosperity. The bonds of fear are dissolving while the habits of collaboration remain tenuous.

Record Number Of Tourists Go To Holy Land

BETHLEHEM, Dec. 23 (AP).—Record numbers of Christian tourists are streaming into the Holy Land to celebrate Christmas in this Judean town, the birthplace of Jesus.

Hotels here, as well as in nearby Jerusalem, were packed. Nine airliners including four jumbo jets touched down at Israel's Lod International Airport in one hour today.

Tourism Ministry officials expect 35,000 visitors to spend the holidays in Israel, with more than 10,000 due to attend Christmas Eve celebrations here.

Among the tourists was Terence Cardinal Cooke, archbishop of New York, who is on a Christmas pilgrimage to the Holy Land on his way to visit American servicemen in Vietnam.

Kosygin Assailant Guilty in Ottawa

OTTAWA, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Gesa Matrai, a 27-year-old Toronto store clerk and Hungarian immigrant, was found guilty today of common assault on Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin.

Mr. Kosygin was attacked last October as he walked on Ottawa's Parliament Hill with Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

No sentence was imposed on Matrai today. His lawyer entered no defense on the charge.

Geismar Released

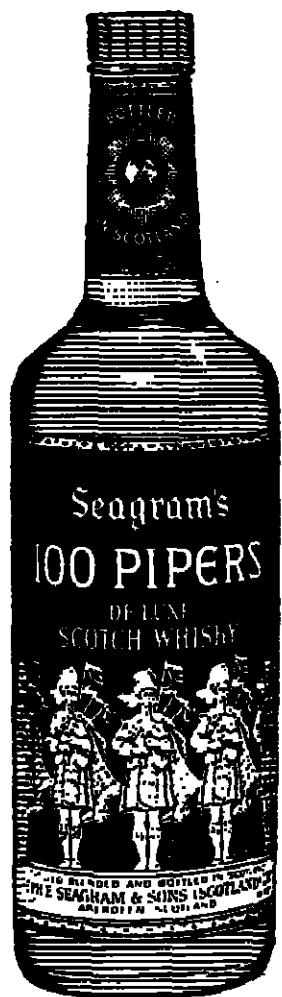
PARIS, Dec. 23 (UPI).—Alain Geismar, one of the Maoist leaders of the 1968 student-worker uprising, today left prison after serving an 18-month term for inciting to riot, prison authorities said.

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مكروان النجیل

Too Many Stars

There will be no single star above the stony pastures of Bethlehem this Christmas to point the way to hope. Rather, there are too many stars in a stormy constellation over the Middle East.

There is Israel's six-pointed Star of David, of course, most prominent in the lands around the manger. And, close enough to be minatory, the numerous stars of Arab flags—seven-pointed, five-pointed, interlaced, with or without the crescent. In the background, there are other stars, red stars of the banners of the western Communist nations, gold stars on that of China, 50 white stars in the blue field of the flag of the United States. Each is a focal point for millions. But each seems to show a different course, courses which could lead those millions into fatal confrontations.

Nor is there much reason for confidence in the global symbol of the United Nations. Rather, the circle on the UN flag seems all too apt an expression of the world organization's futility—most recently made plain in the Indo-Pakistani war, but equally evident in the continued, fruitless debate over the Holy Land of three great world religions.

If wise men—and women—are to find the goal of a rebirth of hope and sanity in the Middle East, it is clear they will have to find their own way—the stars alone can only lead astray. But those who pass for

wise men (and women) in the world today are earthbound. They think of strong points and hallowed soil, and lift their eyes upward only to calculate what planes and missiles can be brought to bear to break the strong points and ravage the strife-torn ground of their contention.

As matters now stand, no Arab state has publicly admitted there can be a solution short of the return of every square foot of Arab soil occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. And Israel has declined to pull back from one square foot before some overall settlement is at least in sight. Outside powers either cannot or will not break the stalemate—and everyone talks in terms of the ultimate folly: another war.

If a great star were to emerge from the medley of stars over Bethlehem, and an angelic chorus promise that on earth there would be peace, many, many hearts would be uplifted. But voices would be uplifted too, crying: "But what about the canal? What of the Gaza Strip? What of Golan Heights? And, especially, what of Jerusalem, the city of peace?" There are not only too many stars over the Holy Land, but too few wise men (and women) to respond to any clear call to peace. The best that can be said of the Middle East today is that, for the moment, there is no war, and, for the moment, that fact gives hope. NYT: Is Yugoslavia in Danger?

Is Yugoslavia in Danger?

There was a time when speculation about Yugoslavia's future centered around the question whether a unified country could survive the passing of President Tito. But even though he is still very much alive, the survival of a unified Yugoslavia today is in more serious doubt than at any time since World War II.

The reason is that a series of dramatic events has just taken place in Croatia, where the past month has seen a major student strike, a purge of Croatian Communist party leaders, four nights of violent anti-Belgrade demonstrations in Zagreb, the capital of Croatia, and now the "resignation" of Croatia's prime minister. Behind the trauma of these developments lies a reborn sense of Croatian nationalism and separatism that endangers not only Yugoslavia's future, but peace in the Balkans and in fact the balance of power in the eastern Mediterranean.

In retrospect, the surprise is not that historic Croatian nationalism has exploded again, but rather that Tito managed to keep it under relatively tight control for the past quarter of a century. One reason is that Tito himself is a Croat; another is that Tito and his colleagues have always been well aware of the sensitive nature of the nationalities issue in Yugoslavia, with its highly diverse population. Tito has therefore tried to follow a policy of making maximum concessions to demands for local autonomy.

What has now happened is that the growing nationalist desire for complete local

control of Croatia's destiny and resources has sparked demands and expectations going far beyond what even the most liberal and sensitive government in Belgrade could grant. The real issue now is not the division of Croatia's foreign exchange resources, but whether Croatia will remain a part of a unified Yugoslavia. If Croatia goes, the danger exists that Yugoslavia would vanish and be replaced by a half-dozen mutually hostile ministates.

The most alarming aspect of the disturbing Yugoslav developments is evidence that has mounted during the past year that the Soviet Union may be working clandestinely to promote the break-up of Yugoslavia. Earlier in the year, Croatian emigres in Western Europe suddenly called for an independent Croatia to be created under Soviet protection. They also hinted that in return for such help a future Croatian state would be willing to provide Moscow with strategic air and naval bases that could alter the whole military equilibrium along NATO's southern flank.

If Moscow is indeed playing the same divisive game in Yugoslavia that it has successfully encouraged for its own purposes in Pakistan and in many other countries around the globe, the consequences could be exceedingly dangerous for European and even for world peace. But Tito could fall into Moscow's trap if he emphasizes repression rather than political means to rekindle the now frayed ties between Zagreb and Belgrade. THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Britain and the U.S.

There is still a special relationship between Britain and the United States, but it is between peoples rather than governments, and is based on language, literature, common culture and experience, the alliance in two world wars, and a broadly shared belief in the merits of elected government.

The politicians' special relationship has been a long time a-dying, but for practical purposes it must be now pronounced dead.

The Group of Ten agreement, devaluation of the dollar, SALT talks and visits to Moscow and Peking are all, in their way, symbols of the new age, in which America pursues her own interests—occasionally because only a super-power can do some things, often because even America has to fight its corner in a world where its people have lost their compulsive altruism. —From the Guardian (London).

Contrary to expectations, the British-American summit took on a certain historic dimension. For the first time in more than 20 years... a British premier admitted publicly and loudly that the fate of the old United Kingdom is not necessarily linked with... that of young America, and that diverging views could exist on certain situations between London and Washington.

The vessel of England is firmly headed for Europe... The love feast between Eng-

land and the United States is officially broken. But this is a divorce by mutual consent. The United Kingdom is preparing for another wedding, more in line with its interests with Europe... America, the neglected husband, understands this and even approves to some degree. But can the page be really turned forever without regrets between two parting old spouses? —From Le Figaro (Paris).

The American economic measures of Aug. 15 constituted a traumatic experience for most European governments; for the British government they could be taken as notice that entry into the European Economic Community is now of great importance as a form of insurance against arbitrary American decisions on trade and currencies. President Nixon's manner of pursuing a rapprochement with China, and his handling of the war between India and Pakistan, have both caused concern in Whitehall.

Face to face conversations like the Heath-Nixon talks can be useful as a means of clearing the air at such times; in such instances what is actually said is probably of less importance than the manner of saying it.

It may be going too far to assert that the Bermuda talks were really necessary. On the other hand they were by no means a waste of time. —From the Financial Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 24, 1896

LONDON—Another collection of autograph letters and historical documents was sold by auction yesterday by Messrs. Sotheby, says the London Daily Mail. Autograph letters of Lady Hamilton fetched £4 and £10; letters of Lord Nelson, £8, 15 shillings, and £5, 5 shillings, and a warrant signed by Sir Francis Drake. Sir John Hawkins, Lord Burghley and others, relating to the Armada, £14.

Fifty Years Ago

December 24, 1921

WASHINGTON—Christmas pardons have been issued by President Harding to 24 political prisoners, the most important being Eugene V. Debs. The prisoners were released from various federal prisons late this afternoon, which will enable them to reach their homes in time for Christmas with their families. President Harding also signed the Russian Relief Bill appropriating a total of \$20 million.



The 10 Best Shown In Paris in 1971

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

5. Dec. 23 (H.T.).—Here, the opinion of this reviewer, the 10 outstanding films in Paris in 1971.

1. "Le Souffle au Coeur." Louis Malle's charming, touching comedy-drama about French family life and incipient incest.

2. "Démocratie." Pier Paolo Pasolini's imaginative and hilarious reproduction of 10 tales of Etruscan life. Done with exquisite style and robust humor, it captures something of the early Renaissance spirit (at the Gaumont-Champs-Élysées).

3. "The Conformist." Bernardo Bertolucci's brilliant film of political intrigue in France and Italy during the 1930s. A stunning feat of direction and a masterly re-creation of a period.

4. "The Clowns." Fellini's humorous and touching recollections of the circus and circus folk.

5. "Il Giardino dei Finzi Contini." Vittorio de Sica's hauntingly lovely tragedy about the fate of a cultivated Jewish family of a northern Italian town when anti-Semitism became law in 1943. (At the Saint-Germain Village, the France-Élysées).

6. "The Aristocats." A delightful animated cartoon feature from the Walt Disney studios, recounting the adventures of four lost felines. (At the Ermitage).

Many important 1971 films have not yet reached France. Among these are "The Last Picture Show," "The French Connection," "The Last Movie," Mike Nichols' "Carnal Knowledge," the Russian "King Lear," the British "King Lear," "Nicholas and Alexandra."



Federico Fellini
...The Clowns.



Jean Gabin
...Le Chat.



Walt Disney
...Aristocats.

and two Soviet productions (exhibited here during the Soviet cinema week but not released publicly): "Ukraine Vanya" and "Flight," a sound dramatization of Bulgakov's novel about white Russian emigrants.

However, other important movies that have been shown include the sinister Czech "The Incinerator," the insect epic, "Hellstrom Chronicle," Arrabal's first directorial try, "Viva La Muerte," Granier-Deferre's uncompromising "Le Chat," Donald Siegel's "The Bequipped," "Walk About," and the initial full-length work of a promising novice director, Michel Mardore of Le Nouvel Observateur.

The year's most striking performances have been by Lea Miskari as the incestuous mother in "Le Souffle au Coeur"; Dominique Sanda in "Il Giardino dei Finzi Contini"; and in "The Conformist," Simone Signoret and Jean Gabin as the monstrous old couple in "Le Chat"; James Earl Jones in "The Great White Hope"; Dominic Guard as the corrupted messenger in "The Go-

Between" and Julie Christie as the daughter of the house and Margaret Leighton as her mother in the same film; Simone Signoret again as the hard-bitten peasant woman and Alain Delon as the wanderer who comes to stay in "La Veuve Couderc"; Jacques Tati and Marie Kimberty, as the child nitwit, in "Trafic"; Bernard Ferré as the mischievous youngster in "Le Souffle au Coeur"; Dirk Bogarde as the possessed composer and Bjorn Andresen as the bewitching boy in "Death in Venice"; Rudolf Hrusinsky as the moon-faced undertaker in "The Incinerator"; Tuesday Weld in "Walk the Line"; Horst Buchholz in "Le Sauvage"; Oliver Reed in "The Devils"; Glenda Jackson and Peter Finch in "Sunday, Bloody Sunday"; Anne Girardot in "Mourir d'Almer"; Pierre Clementi in "The Conformist"; and Ugo Tognazzi in "Venga a Fren- dere il Caffè da Noi."

The Mahler score for "Death in Venice" was this year's most satisfactory employment of music for a film and the most effective original music was Joan Baez's



Charlie Chaplin
...Modern Times.

singing for "Sacco and Vanzetti." 1971 has been rich in revivals: "Modern Times" of Charlie Chaplin, W. C. Fields in D. W. Griffith's "Sally of the Sawdust," Buster Keaton in "Steamboat Bill, Jr.," and Harry Langdon in "The Strong Man," all of which proved their laughter to be lasting.

ART

Big Soviet Show to Begin U.S. Tour

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (NYT).—The largest exhibition of ancient and contemporary art objects ever sent abroad by Soviet authorities will begin a United States tour in Washington next month as part of the Soviet-American exchange program.

In return, the United States will open in Tiflis an exhibit devoted to American scientific research and development. Like the Soviet show, the American exhibition will spend the year visiting six cities.

A Soviet Embassy source said that the exhibition will contain a saddle, bedecked in jewels, once used by Ivan the Terrible, who lived in the 16th century.

The Corcoran Gallery has described the exhibition, in its newsletter to museum members, as consisting of two parts.

The first, going up to the 17th century, will show work "by both

sophisticated artisans and peasant cultures, including Scythian gold pieces, wood and bone carvings, metalwork and textiles, and icons," it said.

The second part will show contemporary folk art from all 15 Soviet republics, including ceramics, leatherwork, tapestry, costume, lacquer and painted metalwork.

The Wizard of Ooze Comes To Rescue With a Mud Bed

By David Larsen

LOS ANGELES—Around Rancho los Amigos Hospital here they refer to Dr. James E. Reswick as the Wizard of Ooze.

Having trouble sleeping? Try the new Reswick mattress. It is filled with mud. The mud bed was developed primarily to cope with the problem of bed sores in hospitals. But before making it available to the ailing, the inventor tried it out himself.

Bed sores have long caused anguish, especially for patients who are paralyzed. One remedy in severe cases is the water flotation bed in which the sufferer lies on a membrane placed across a large container of water.

"But the patient sinks into it and is virtually submerged," said Norman Simoes. "Some people complain that they are so deep it feels as if they are in a coffin."

Engineer

To the rescue has come the mud bed. It is the brainchild of Dr. Reswick, an engineer and the hospital's director of rehabilitation engineering. Since others on the staff have made contributions, it is called the Rancho Floating Bed.

Dr. Reswick has been out of town on business lately, so Mr. Simoes, also an engineer at Rancho, spoke in his absence. "The prototype bed is a rectangular wooden frame with a seal-ed bottom," he said. "It is filled with a special mud and covered with a vinyl sheet. The mud is electrically heated, usually to about 85 degrees."

The principle of the mud bed, according to Mr. Simoes, is this: The density of the human body is only slightly greater than that of water. This is proven by the swimmer who can easily float when his lungs are inflated, but who sinks when he exhales air. A person floats readily in salt water, which is denser than fresh water.

If a body floats in a fluid twice as heavy as water (the mud), he

will displace a volume of fluid equal to about half that of his body and he will float with half his body above the surface.

"It is vital that the sheet which separates the patient from the substance be very loose and incapable of exerting any tension," explained Mr. Simoes. "This results in a highly wrinkled surface which at first sight might appear to cause discomfort, but such wrinkles easily dip into the mud and the patient is unaware of them."

Although, the Rancho flotation bed was developed for patients susceptible to bed sores, or for whom the hard surface of a normal cushion would produce discomfort, or for whom friction on a world might retard healing, it is not inconceivable that there might be regular usage in homes.

"I tried it and I had a comfortable sensation of support everywhere," said Mr. Simoes. "It was especially good behind the neck and the small of the back."

Los Angeles Times

Arts Agenda

During the next few weeks, the 6:30-to-7:30 p.m. concerts at the Théâtre de la Ville will offer the Choral Soloists of the ORTF (Jan. 11-15), Memphis Slim and the Golden Gate Quartet (Jan. 18-20), the young Hungarian pianists Deszo Ranki and Zoltan Kocsis (Feb. 1-5), and the Fourth International Guitar Week (Feb. 8-12).

A New Life in English for Literature in Ladino

YORK (NYT).—Texts in Judeo-Spanish vernacular Ladino—some had been almost four centuries—were made available in the first time, so, the language of the Jewry, is becoming ex- like Yiddish. Ladino is today by under half a people, of whom 200,000 Israel.

An introduction to "The Ladino Tradition," a book of translations of Ladino and folklore from the 16th century, Moshe Lazar, says that the work shed into print "as tribute memorial to Spanish literature on the eve disappearance."

A 222-page volume will be ed Jan. 14 by W. W. Nor-

ton under the sponsorship of the Commission on Adult Education of B'nai B'rith. The book has been adopted as part of the UNESCO Collection of Representative Works, a series devoted to translations of rare languages.

To salvage the Ladino heritage, scholars have been searching for manuscripts in libraries in many countries, among them Spain, Italy and Israel, as well as tapping poems and proverbs recited by elderly Sephardic Jews, mostly in Israel and Latin America.

As a result of the research, the book publishes for the first time the full 303 stanzas of the "Poema de Yosef," a poetic adaptation of the story of Joseph, dating back to the first half of the 15th century. It was written in Spanish with Hebrew letters. The poem, which the scholar

found in the Vatican Library, had previously been known from a manuscript at Cambridge University with only 30 stanzas. That was published in 1930 by the Spanish philologist Gonzalez Liubera.

The first and last stanzas of the new version, translated by Professor Lazar and David Her- man, follow:

Of him our Holy Scriptures the following relate
In words of witnesses who were so fortunate
That they saw his face so gentle and stature so great,
For in truth a giant was he and his name was Joseph.

When Israel came out of her great captivity,
A coffin was made Joseph for to carry,
And in Shechem they did bury him.
Where once in that place they had sold Joseph.

Ladino, known over the centuries under such names as Romance, Judezmo and Spaniolit, is a mixture of Spanish, Portuguese, Hebrew, Arabic and other dialects Spanish Jews accumulated in their dispersal after their expulsion from the Spanish peninsula in 1492.

Following are some of the proverbs, transliterated from Hebrew into Latin script (the Hebrew words are italicized) that are reproduced in the book:

Mano que se corta con dñr no duele
The hand that is cut off with justice does not hurt.
Mas vale un drama de mazel que una oca de ducados.

A single ounce of luck is worth more than a whole pile of money.
Si nerim no somos, de nerim venimos.

We may not be prophets but we descend from them.
Quien mucho piensa, no se le fada Yerusalem.

He who hesitates will never reach Jerusalem.

Mr. Lazar, in New York recently on a lecture tour, said that after the dispersion of the Spanish Jews in the 16th and 17th centuries, their folklore would incorporate songs and poems about their Christian neighbors and such themes as war, priests and adulterous wives.

"This is a period of sad songs," Mr. Lazar said, "of nostalgia for their country—Spain—but also for the metaphysical home—Israel."

SPAIN

IS FILLING IN YOUR 1972 FASHION CALENDAR WITH:

January 21-22

Madrid:

High Fashion & a Ready-to-Wear Preview

May

Ibiza:

"Ad Lib" Fashion

March 10-15

Madrid:

Moda del Sol

July 21-22

Madrid:

High Fashion & Ready-to-Wear Preview

April

beginning the 13th
Madrid & Barcelona:

Ready-to-Wear

September 14-19

Valencia:

Children's Fashion Fair

October

Barcelona:

Spanish Ready-to-Wear Fair

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Oficina de Promocion de la Moda Española
Ministerio de Informacion y Turismo
Avenida Generalísimo 39, Madrid 16 SPAIN
Tel: (Madrid) 270-58-00

— 1971 — Stocks and							— 1971 — Stocks and							— 1971 — Stocks and						
High	Low	Div.	In \$	Sts.	100s.	First	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Sts.	100s.	First	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Sts.	100s.	First

[illegible]

In Common Market Survey

Businessmen Say Outlook Worse

PARIS, Dec. 23 (AP-DJ).—Market businessmen, who are generally more pessimistic about the future in early fall, say the outlook for the common market is worse.

Germany, for example, is expected to be below normal by 27 percent, up from 23 percent. Production expectations were below normal for 22 percent, up from 12 percent.

French Cut Outlooks
PARIS, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—French industrialists have revised their investment plans sharply downwards for next year, a survey by the National Statistics Institute showed today.

The survey, taken after the Nixon August measures but before the Washington money settlement of last weekend, said that France's businessmen are expecting to increase capital spending by only 5 percent in value terms next year, whereas in June they were looking for a 12 percent boost.

The 5 percent value growth is equivalent to no increase whatsoever in volume terms. According to the survey, the cuts in investment would be especially felt in the second half of next year, particularly in the oil industry.

On the basis of the recommendation, the Finance Ministry will submit a bill revising tariff rates to the Diet (parliament) early next year. The council said the recommendation would probably pass without any modifications.

It said provisional tariffs on tea would be lowered to 5 percent from the present 20 percent, and on autos to 8 percent from between 17.5 and 30 percent.

The council said soybeans, rapeseeds, and soybean cakes would be among the duty-free items.

On the other hand, the council recommended raising of tariffs on 14 items, including ham, bacon and heavy oil as a temporary step effective for a year.

The step would be taken to protect home industries from the impact of import liberalization, the council said.

In addition, the tariffs on 31 items which Japan has been importing from China are to be reduced as a result of the abolition of the discriminatory tariffs on Chinese products.

Controls to Be Eased
Meanwhile Finance Ministry officials said Japan is prepared to relax exchange controls on legitimate current account transactions, but would prevent speculative activity.

They said a sizeable dollar outflow has not occurred since the 1968 yen revaluation, but noted the Bank of Japan is selling some dollars to the market.

The officials said it is not realistic to ask the United States to restore convertibility for the dollar at this stage, but in the long run a monetary system will have to be built which does not depend upon dollars alone.

Noting a disparity between the supply of gold and the world's requirements for liquidity, they said that although gold cannot yet be demonetized its role should be reduced in the future.

Parity Change Loss
TOKYO, Dec. 23 (AP-DJ).—The Bank of Japan said its loss through the devaluation of the dollar and the revaluation of the yen was 550 billion yen (\$1.786 billion).

Japan's reserves at the time of the weekend revaluation were about \$14 billion.

The reserves' gold component, less than \$1 billion, rose in value as a result of the increase in the official price of gold to \$38 an ounce, but the much larger dollar content had to be written down as a result of the 16.8 percent revaluation of the yen against the dollar.

BIS Aide Urges
Gold Price Rise
NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (NYT).—Milton Gilbert, economic adviser to the Bank for International Settlements in Basel, charged yesterday that the United States is attempting to undermine the "discipline" of the international monetary system.

In an article published by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. which stated that it did not necessarily agree "in every respect" with the analysis Mr. Gilbert said that gold should play an increased, rather than diminished, role in international financial affairs.

Mr. Gilbert, whose institution is a central bankers' central bank, advocated a sharply higher price for gold (though he did not state exactly how higher) and warned that reliance on special drawing rights issued by the International Monetary Fund as a reserve asset would lead to increased controls over the flow of funds internationally.

He derided talk of "demonetizing" gold (that is, taking it out of the financial system), as U.S. authorities have been urging. "Gold," Mr. Gilbert stated, "is woven into the very fabric of the world monetary system."

Nixon Names Executive
As New Fed Member
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (UPI).—President Nixon today appointed John Eugene Sheehan, a Louisville, Ky., corporate executive, to be a member of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Mr. Sheehan, 42, president of Conhart Refrigerators Co., a subsidiary of Corning Glass Works, succeeds William W. Sherrell, who resigned last month to accept a job in private business.

**Japan Plans
Cut in Tariffs
For Next Year****Items Urged by U.S.
Said to Be Included**

TOKYO, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Japan's Tariff Council said today it had recommended the revision of tariff rates on 172 items during the financial year starting next April.

The council, an advisory body to the finance minister, said the 172 import items included soybeans, tea, autos, and electric home appliances whose tariff reduction had been urged by the United States.

On the basis of the recommendation, the Finance Ministry will submit a bill revising tariff rates to the Diet (parliament) early next year. The council said the recommendation would probably pass without any modifications.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**Nickel Venture to Cost \$265 Million**

Freeport Minerals of the United States says it plans to dig a big open-pit nickel mine in Australia at a cost to it and its partner of \$265 million. The company, which has been branching out into the metals field since the decline of its sulphur business, said it would "proceed immediately" to mine the deposit in a joint venture with an Australian company, Metals Exploration. Four-fifths of the money is being gathered in loans arranged and approved by the governments involved. The financing, amounting to more than \$210 million, will come from a group of Australian and foreign banks, a group of German banks and the U.S. Export-Import Bank.

Use of Nickel Seen Down 15%

Consumption of nickel in the non-Communist world this year is expected to show a decline of 150 million pounds or about 15 percent to 825 million pounds, International Nickel Co. says. In a year-end report, Albert P. Gagnebin, president, said the decline in consumption was not as pronounced as the drop in sales, because consumers reduced their inventories and nickel prices fell wherever possible. He attributed the decline in both consumption and sales to a general economic slowdown in major consuming nations. He said nickel was in ample supply in 1971, and is expected to remain freely available in the foreseeable future.

Irving Trust Plans German Branch

Irving Trust reports that it has applied to the Federal Reserve for permission to open a branch banking office in Frankfurt. If approved by the Fed and by German authorities, the branch will open in the autumn of 1972. Irving says its

branch will provide a full range of commercial banking services with particular stress on the needs of American companies doing business in Germany and Europe.

U.K. Allocates North Sea Lots

The British government has allocated 35 new lots in the gas-rich southern basin of the North Sea to 11 exploration groups comprising 47 companies. The awards are part of a fresh round of gas field allocations involving 436 blocks. British Petroleum, Shell-Eso and Britain's Gas Council, plus several newcomers to North Sea prospecting such as Clinton International of the United States and several German firms, were among those who took the tendered lots, averaging about 50 square miles each. The latest allocations followed an experimental round last August, in which 15 blocks were distributed.

Sony to End Link With U.S. Firm

Sony reports it has obtained Japanese government permission to sell its interest in Texas Instruments Japan Ltd. to Texas Instruments Inc. of the United States. Texas Instruments Japan was formed in 1968 as an equally-owned venture to produce integrated circuits, other semiconductor devices and electrical control products. Sony says the price of the transaction will be discussed soon by Sony and Texas Instruments.

Spain Enters Airbus Project

Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo has signed an agreement making Spain a partner in the European A300B airbus project. Under the agreement, Spain will have an estimated 2 percent financial interest in the project and will manufacture about 4 percent of the plane's parts.

**ATT Plans to Tap \$1 Billion
In 'Innovative' Stock Deal**

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (AP-DJ).—Cash-hungry American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announced plans late yesterday to tap a new source of funds by a direct sale of \$1 billion in securities to about 20 large insurance concerns. The private placement, exactly double the size of any previous such transaction, will involve \$635 million of cumulative non-convertible preferred stock plus \$375 million of 25-year notes.

AT&T declined to identify the purchasers pending a final sale agreement, but sources said the two major buyers are Prudential Insurance Co. of America and Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

The interest cost to the giant telephone holding company on both the preferred stock and the notes will be 7 3/4 percent, a rate comfortably below the 9 to 10 percent return earned by it on invested capital.

Wall Street analysts labeled the planned private sale "innovative" and "necessary." The specialists meant that AT&T, through the unusual financing method, had solved the problem of raising enormous sums of outside money while simultaneously avoiding certain adverse effects from selling new common shares or bonds.

Dilution Undesirable
With common shares selling substantially below the book value of about \$45 a share, the issuance of additional stock would cause "an unacceptable and undesirable" dilution, John J. Scanlon, vice-president and treasurer, said. Conversely, fresh bond offerings would further jeopardize the concern's coveted high credit rating, he added.

Dividend payments on the new preferred stock will affect AT&T earnings per common share, and interest on the fresh notes will increase its debt obligations. The concern's capital structure currently is 54 percent equity and 46 percent debt, the latter being 1 percent over the portion it considers desirable.

To meet steadily growing demands for communications services, AT&T's annual construction budgets have been increasing by \$200 million annually. From \$2.7 billion in 1968 to \$7.5 billion this year and an estimated \$8 billion to \$8.5 billion in 1972, about \$4 billion in external funds will be needed to fulfill next year's building program.

The \$635 million of new preferred is expected to be denominated in 21,000 shares, for a total of 625,000 shares.

Both it and the new notes will protect the purchasers against early redemption for at least 10 years. AT&T will have options to retire the securities prior to their final maturity, however.

Earlier this year AT&T made a rights offering to its stockholders of 27.5 million shares of \$4 convertible preferred, its only other preferred of any kind.

Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their foreign branches fell \$453 million to \$1.79 billion outstanding in the week ending Dec. 15, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

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1205 Geneva, Switzerland

**SEC Urged
To Move on
NYSE Reform**

By William H. Jones

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (WP).—A group of 47 New York Stock Exchange member firms, asserting that the Big Board is not acting rapidly enough to make changes in the securities industry, has urged the Securities and Exchange Commission to seize the initiative by:

● Effectively barring from membership on any stock exchange such financial institutions as mutual funds and limiting membership to stockbrokers.

Commission Rate 'Fair'
● Notifying the Big Board that its present commission rate structure is "fair and reasonable" as well as "necessary" for enforcement of securities laws. The current rate for transactions over \$500,000, the 47 firms said, "has already shown the signs of failure" by channeling too much business to a few giant Wall Street houses.

● Taking steps to establish a single consolidated exchange "tape," showing price and volume figures for any stock sale of an issue on the NYSE regardless of where the sale took place, eliminating the practice of trading over-the-counter in listed securities with no disclosure. Eventually all listed securities would be traded only on one exchange system.

Public on Board
● Advising the Big Board that it must alter its structure in a way to be "fairly representative" of the public. "If it does not, then the commission, we urge, has an affirmative duty to the public to force the reorganization," said the 47 firms.

The recommendations were included in a brief submitted to the SEC by the 47 companies, grouped as the "Committee for the Modern Report." In most respects, the 47 support the overhaul of the securities business recommended last August by William McChesney Martin.

On the American Stock Exchange, the index closed at 25.35, down .05. Declining issues outnumbered advances 575 to 385, with 275 shares unchanged. Volume rose to 4,334,000 from yesterday's 3,188,000 shares.

Volume, showing a declining pattern in recent days, slipped to 16 million shares from the previous 18.9 million shares.

The Big Board displayed 48 highs and 6 lows, compared with 88 highs and 4 lows yesterday. By actual count, there were 583 winners and 544 losers today.

American Telephone & Telegraph was the most active stock, rising 5/8 to 43 1/4. The company plans to place \$1 billion in securities with a group of insurance concerns.

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**Prices Drop
On Wall St.,
Volume Down****But Analysts Say Move
Is Normal After Rise**

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices, buffeted by profit-taking, produced an overall performance today that mirrored yesterday's downward market.

A number of leading blue-chip and glamour issues moved lower, as some traders converted their paper profits into hard cash on the eve of the long holiday weekend.

Stock exchanges will be closed tomorrow, since Christmas Day falls on Saturday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 3.98 to 881.7. The stock index yesterday amounted to 3.46. On both days, declines outpaced advances by a ratio of approximately 8-to-5.

Advance Sets Stage
Wall Street analysts noted that the stage was set for some profit-taking by the huge advance of more than 90 points in the Dow between Thanksgiving Day and Tuesday of this week. On the Tuesday before Thanksgiving, the Dow closed at 797.87—its low for 1971.

Adding to the pressures was the fact that today marked the final session for taking profits in "regular way" transactions for inclusion on 1971 tax returns. This falls under the five-business-day delivery method. Starting next Monday, similar profits fit into the 1972 tax year. Losses, meanwhile, can be taken right through the final session on Dec. 31 of this year.

Among today's blue-chip losers were such recently strong issues as Eastman Kodak, down 1 7/8 to 96 1/8, Procter & Gamble, off 1 1/8 to 71 1/4, Coca-Cola, down 1 3/8 to 71 3/8, and Minnesota Mining, down 1 1/8 to 130 1/4.

A number of these blue chips, as well as leading glimmers, had posted 1971 highs—or even record prices—earlier this year.

Glamour Losers
Glamour losers included International Business Machines, down 5 1/4 to 336, and Texas Instruments, down 3 7/8 to 125 5/8. Corning Glass Works fell 5 1/2 to 108 3/4.

Polaroid gave up 2 1/8 to finish at 85 7/8. It had topped 7 7/8 points as the volume leader in the previous session, after reports of lowered earnings estimates for 1972 circulated in Wall Street.

National Cash Register retreated 1 3/8 to 28 1/8. The company disclosed that it expects a net loss for the current quarter and anticipates a break-even year for 1971.

Volume, showing a declining pattern in recent days, slipped to 16 million shares from the previous 18.9 million shares.

The Big Board displayed 48 highs and 6 lows, compared with 88 highs and 4 lows yesterday. By actual count, there were 583 winners and 544 losers today.

American Telephone & Telegraph was the most active stock, rising 5/8 to 43 1/4. The company plans to place \$1 billion in securities with a group of insurance concerns.

On the American Stock Exchange, the index closed at 25.35, down .05. Declining issues outnumbered advances 575 to 385, with 275 shares unchanged. Volume rose to 4,334,000 from yesterday's 3,188,000 shares.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Makers 27th Sets Pro Mark

ELA Gains Revenge Rout of Notre Dame

Julia-1 Season
is on Jan. 23
Buenos Aires

th races include world
Jackie Stewart of Scot-
m-Pierre Beltoise of
Europe's formula two
Ronnie Peterson of
Ario Andretti of the
tes, Brazilians Emerson
Carlos Pace, Luis Pe-
and Lian Duarte, and
formula two runner-up
temann of Argentina.

Amateur Boxer 'ter Fight Injury

EN, the Netherlands, teuters).—British ama-
: Peter Parker, 24, of
ed in a hospital here
after being injured in a
/est Germany on Sat-
-at.
light-heavyweight who
d England earlier this
an international meet-
st Germany, collapsed
ing West German
eters in Kieve. Doctors
Hospital said the boxer
ed a cerebral hemor-

Wags Hope to Remind Unitas and His Colts of the Past

William N. Wallace
ARK, Dec. 23 (NYT).—
 gray December after-
 at least 70,000 Browns'—
 he stands, the craggy
 and Municipal Stadium
 dity all its own, John
 I remember. On such
 son in 1964 the United
 Baltimore Colts, in-
 lost the National Foot-
 e championship to the
 7-0, in a major upset.
 and United will be
 Cleveland Sunday, going
 e Browns in an Amer-
 ican divisional playoff

ite once again (by 4 points), but since anything can happen in football, they will go ahead and play the game.

Of the eight NFL teams in the playoff, the Browns rate the lowest on several grounds, most notably in self-esteem. They won nine games, but beat only two teams with winning records—the Colts by 14-13 in the second game of the season and the Redskins last Sunday, 20-13.

The Cleveland defense gave up 273 points, 133 more than Baltimore and more than 10 more a game. The players and the coach, Nick Skorupich, are trying to convince

themselves they have a chance on the road to the Super Bowl.

Mike Howell, the free safety, said in relation to the record: "Statistics don't mean a lot. There's a reason why we've given up points. Actually this is the defensive team I've played on here."

The Browns have in the last month mustered a pass rush, especially when a little 6-foot-6-inch and named Joe (Turkey) Jones comes in to relieve Ron Shindrow in passing situations.

Skorich, who succeeded Blanton Collier this season, said: "I don't know how good we are, but we'll

rs' Coach Hughes Resigns; m Returns to the Bills

ON. Dec. 23 (UPI).—
Oilers' head coach Ed
Adams yesterday in de-
mand that Hughes fire
trainer and reinstat-
e equipment manager.
Adams said Hughes
"fire his staff." Adams
said his staff is still under
his decision to step down
last year of his five-
year contract followed day-long
dispute between Hughes
and Oilers general man-

The Oilers finished this season with a 4-9-1 won-lost-tied record.

Bills Name Saban

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 23 (UPI).—Lou Saban, the most successful coach in Buffalo history, returned to the Bills today with the task of building a winner from the team with professional football's worst record.

Saban, 49, returned here after six-year absence that included

Last Sunday against Washington, another playoff team, the ball bounced right for Cleveland with two reversed Redskin fumbles and interceptions.

Jim Houston, the Browns' captain, said, "We have a winning attitude. That might be cliché. But attitude has won it all for Washington. Nobody better go to sleep on us."

George Allen, the Redskins coach who is never known to say anything discouraging word, strained when asked to comment on the Browns.

"They make you execute," he said. "Bill Nelsen called a road

Scoreboard

-At Athens, Olympiades of
the Ferencvaros of Hungary.



YEAR OF PUNCH—Lee Trevino whoops it up after winning the British Open while Muhammad Ali is on his way down after taking a wallon in the 15th round of his losing battle with Joe Frazier.

1971: A Rich Year in the World of Sports

out of California in 1958 has any horse won such wide affection as Canonero II did this year. As a yearling in Kentucky,

Ali Climbs Every Mountain to Sell Tickets for Fight

PRICE, Dec. 23 (NYT).—After "orgy" of autograph-signing at department store yesterday, Muhammad went to the mountain in this morning.

Yesterday, the "stuff" took Ali to Basel, where he signed "at least 3,000 autographs," according to Dumdee. He was so tired he called off his scheduled workout, which about 300 persons had

He's going to another orgy tonight," said Angelo Dundee, the trainer of Muhammad Ali, as he led his way up the path to the makeshift tent.

It cannot be easy to sell 300 ringside tickets for a fight with just one Gen. Blin of West Germany, who is Ali's opponent for the scheduled 13-round match here Sunday night.

Last month it was Buster Mathis. Now it is Blin as Ali continues to get into shape for the inevitable rematch with Joe Frazier.

"Jurgen Blin and his trainers are trying to get me tired," he said to the booping crowd. He continued to rant and rave, and modified them with: "Now I'm coming to walk around you 'so you can all see how beautiful I am closeup." If there's one thing I know how to do, it is to tell tickets.

had almost twice as many
ceptions as touchdown
es, 23 to 13.

As had four operations on
mees and, like Joe Namath,
plays with a metal brace
cting one of them.

is an inspirational quarter-
who can win when every-
is going for him. Until the
off, it would appear that he
have very little going for

"Next time I fight Frazier," said
All, while climbing the 1,200-foot
hill behind his hotel. "Let's train
in Switzerland for three months
Get us a cabin on top of the
mountain. Hey, they got bigger
mountains than this in Switzer-
land."

"Sure, sure," said Dundee. "But
it's got to be segregated."
"Won't be anybody around."
continued All, "getting too old
to do anything stuff."

Even his errors will probably be forgiven, however, because the "little white mouse" is the mount, incidentally, All is guaranteed. Binn will get \$45,000, which is a record payday for someone whose claim to fame is that he lost two European title fights—to Joe Bugner of England and José Manuel Ibar (Urtain) Spain.

Despite the selling, All is in shape. He looked fast and sharp

"It is not very healthy to walking in Central Park," said the small entrepreneur.

"Going to build a mountain," said Dundee.

A bunch of school children were coming down the path now. All, trying to avoid recognition and the inevitable autograph hunched under his red wax jacket. "Cassius Clay," excitedly pointed out the first child the second.

College Basketball Scores

East

Grand Island U. S. Station Hall 78.
St. Robert's U. S. Maine 62.
Columbia 115, Scranton 80.
Kenova 76, Rider 70.
St. 84, Quinn 84.
Page 101, Thomas More 83.
St. 90, Wagner 83.
St. Lawrence 84, St. Francis (NY) 71.
St. 78, Stanford 64.
St. 49, Oswego 64.

Midwest

St. 68, SMY 62.
St. 68, Dayton 58.
St. 62, Louisiana St. 51.
St. Tech 108, Furman 51.
St. 105, Hampton Inst. 58.
St. 102, Holy Cross 79.

Southwest

St. 68, Kansas St. 65 (ot).
St. (Ohio) 80, Brown 63.
St. 65, Tulsa 79.
St. 64, Western Mich. 72.
St. 68, Valley St. 72.
St. 64, Butler 74.
St. 68, Kansas 68.
St. 79, Hardin-Simmons 71.
St. 68, North St. A. Ashabula 58.
St. 68, Highland 62.
St. 68, St. 64.
St. 68, St. 64.
St. 68, St. 64.

Southwest

St. 68, Arkansas St. (ot).
St. 68, Maine 65.
St. 68, William and Mary 75.
St. 68, Fresno St. 65.
St. 68, Fresno St. 65.
St. 68, Fresno St. 65.
St. 68, Fresno St. 65.
St. 68, Fresno St. 65.

West

Colorado St. 83, Kent St. 70.
UCLA 114, Notre Dame 56.
Brigham Young 97, Utah St. 84.
La Sephin 76, Michigan 74.
Coryne Charles 80, Las Vegas 74.
Santa Barbara 45, Montana 43.
Pepper Sound 76, Boise 82 71.
Columbia 102, Ward Pacific 77.
Hawaii St. Florida St. 76.
Portland St. 64, British Columbia 60.
Sacramento St. 68, Sacramento 74.

TOURNAMENTS

UC Irvine Invitational
(Championship)

UC Irvine 83, San Diego St. 77.
(Consolation)

Chapman 55, Humboldt St. 58.
(Championship)

Occidental Invitational
(Championship)

Wisconsin 74, Occidental 74.
(Consolation)

Cal Poly Pomona 58, Hastings 74.
(Championship)

Laure Invitational
(First Round)

St. Johns (NY) 84, Crighton 78.
New Mexico 80, Texas A. and M. 72.

Winifred
(Championship)

NYAO 28, Stonelink (Mass.) 19.
Windy City Invitational


Georgia 87 80, Oakland 75.
Florida-Chicago 82, Roosevelt 70.

—BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 23 (AP)—Carlos Monzon, the world middleweight champion, will defend his title Feb. 20 in Rosario, Argentina, against the U.S. contender, Argentine boxer promoter Juan Carlos Lecter said yesterday.

It will be the third defense Monzon since he won the crown from Italian-born Benigno Benveniste in Buenos Aires in 1967.

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Bobby Hull Gets 3 Goals As Hawks Win

His 28th Hat Trick Helps Beat the Seals

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 30.—(AP)—Chicago's Bobby Hull scored three goals in a game for the 28th time in his National Hockey League career as the Black Hawks' star led the team to a 3-0 victory over the California Golden Seals last night.

Hull scored his first goal in the first period, his second in the second and his 34th of the season in the third period, 4:42 into the second period on a pass from the corner from Phil Martin. It gave the Hawks a 3-0 lead.

California threatened goalie Gary Smith, an ex-Seal, in the early going of the game, but Hull was first to score when he took Chico Mahi's pass from the corner and beat goalie Gilles Meloche at 5 minutes 30 seconds.

Hull then made it 2-0 five minutes later on a similar play, against set up by Mahi.

Red Wings 3, Canucks 0
Bill Collins scored twice and goalie Al Smith gave Detroit its first shutout of the season as the Red Wings beat Vancouver, 3-0.

Rangers 4, Penguins 2
Rod Gilbert, who had assisted on New York's second goal, scored the tie-breaker with less than seven minutes to play as the Rangers beat Pittsburgh, 4-2.

Canadiens 4, Maple Leafs 2
Claude Larose scored a goal and set up two others as Montreal stretched its undefeated streak at home to 15 games by defeating Toronto, 4-2.

Kings 2, Blues 1
Goalie Gary Edwards stopped 34 shots and Ray Lemieux and Stu Barnes scored to lead the second period to lead Los Angeles to a 2-1 victory over St. Louis.

NHL Standings						
East Division						
	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
New York	20	8	5	50	148	78
Montreal	20	7	4	47	120	69
Boston	21	6	3	45	124	70
Toronto	19	11	2	38	86	89
Edmonton	11	16	6	26	88	108
Vancouver	8	21	4	20	73	118
Buffalo	7	21	6	20	86	131
West Division						
Chicago	24	7	3	51	108	86
Minnesota	20	9	4	44	93	63
Calgary	19	7	5	37	180	124
Philadelphia	10	18	5	23	86	101
Pittsburgh	10	18	2	22	88	101
St. Louis	9	20	5	23	87	111
Los Angeles	1	27	1	17	87	129

Wednesday's Games
 New York 4, Pittsburgh 2 (Rousseau, Ratelle, Gilbert, MacGregor; Schinkel, Apps).
 Chicago 4, California 1 (R. Hull 3, Mikita; Pinder).
 Montreal 4, Toronto 2 (Richard, F. Mahovlich, Larose, Houle; Ullman, Mouchani).
 Detroit 3, Vancouver 0 (Redmond, Collins 3).
 Los Angeles 2, St. Louis 1 (Lemieux, Garino; Rohatka).

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